The New-York Times.

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TRUTH IS STRANGER THAN FICTION.

THE FOLLOWING APPEARED

IN THE NEW-YORK EXPRESS.

IT IS VERY ENCOURAGING.

EXTRAORDINARY TREATMENT.

Mr. Jacob Patterson, of Munroe, Orange County, N. Y., had been suffering for years from Consumption, with a severe putrid infectious sore throat, to make use of his own words, a hurried respiration, hot and offensive breath, the skin of a burning and disagreeable heat, without the least moisture; the pulse quick, hard and irregular, averaging from 100 to 140 strokes per minute; the mouth and throat presenting a fiery appearance, the palate and glands painfully swelled; combined with a pain in the chest, the whole countenance presenting a ghastly, cadaverous look; the white part of the eye had a pearly, unnatural appearance, and, strange to say, the eye itself beamed with sparkling animation and lustre; the expectoration was copious and frequent; white, frothy and sometimes tough opaque substance, solid, of a yellow or green color, having a fetid smell when thrown on burning coals. In this infected state he was treated by the most eminent physicians he could find, but the excruciating pain in his side and chest, which became insupportable, so much alarmed his friends, that in this last dismal waste of life, he was taken to the well-known Dr. Von Eisenberg, of our city. At the doctor's office he complained of weakness at the least bodily exertion, and when placed in the examination chair, the breathing was fearful, the pulse was small and quicker than natural; he complained of a tightness, as if a cord were drawn across the chest. The doctor, with his usual care, made an accurate diagnosis of the case, expressed willingness to undertake to treat him, and to attend to him to the best of his ability. The doctor declared himself to be always impressed with a decided belief that our wise and beneficent Creator has placed within the reach of His feeble creature, man, a cure for all diseases; that he has often cured this fatal complaint by assiduous attention and careful judgment. The preliminary arrangements were made, Dr. Von Eisenberg operated on the patient, after which Mr. Patterson declared himself to be very much relieved, since which time the patient has been under the doctor's care for a few weeks. To the patient's inexpressible delight, as well as to the great satisfaction of his friends, he has entirely recovered, and has just now come to New-York for the purpose of asking the doctor to allow him to resume his usual business. He looks remarkably strong, and his face is filled out and looks sicuter than ever it has been; in fact, he says for the last twelve years he never enjoyed a single night's rest, and now he sleeps as sound as an infant; and, according to his own words, he seems to have an iron digestion. He appears anxious to make known the great benefit he has derived from Doctor Von Eisenberg's skillful and successful treatment to all who suffer from this wasting and fatal complaint, and the Doctor's unremitting attention to his patients.

We have had occasion several times to comment on the success of this skillful physician. We must repeat that Dr. Von Eisenberg undoubtedly stands preëminent in his profession. It is already known that in his specialty he cannot be excelled, as his skill cannot be overrated, as his treatment is scientific, safe and valuable. We commend the doctor's treatment to all who are suffering from blindness, deafness, chronic catarrh, diseased throat, asthma, pulmonary disease, etc., to apply at No. 816 Broadway, with a certainty of being helped at once. Dr. Von Eisenberg has the honesty to give his honest opinion if it cannot be cured; he will be candid enough to say so.

GREAT POLITICAL SERMON.

Rev. Henry Ward Beecher on Reconstruction.

His Unqualified Indorsement of President Johnson.

Forbearance and Kindness for the South.

They Must Regulate Negro Suffrage Themselves.

Northern Interference Discountenanced.

We Must Have Confidence in Their Loyal Professions.

Their Self-Respect Must Not be Offended.

Kind Words for General Robert E. Lee.

Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER gave an elaborate exposition of his views on the present political situation, at his church last night, an immense audience sitting packed compactly until nearly 10 o'clock. It had been intimated to Mr. BEECHER that articles condemnatory of President JOHNSON and the policy of the Administration, which were attributed to him throughout the country, were doing damage to the cause he has at heart, and inasmuch as he did not write the articles, it was deemed proper that he should place himself right upon the record. How he did it the following sketch of

THE SERMON

plainly indicates.

Taking his text from the Book of Samuel, where the Prophet narrates the retaking of the ark, and closes by saying, "Thus far the Lord hath led us," Mr. BEECHER proceeded substantially as follows:

For twenty years the ark had been removed from Israel and was in captivity. It was then recovered with signal victory and the Prophet Judge of Israel declared "thus far the Lord hath helped us." It was a devout recognition of the dependence of the people upon the Lord and a suggestion that it would ever be well for them to lean upon the arm that had secured to them the victory. If ever a people had occasion to say this this people has now. And this word Ebenezer is a hopeful view of the future as well as a recognition of God's hand in the past. It is the duty of Christian men above all others to consider this. Our difficulties are not over to be sure, but what are they in comparison with those of four years past, of three years, of two, of one? Hitherto our whole horizon has been thick with troubles, and there has been no statesman who could solve the questions in advance, although one by one they have been settled and passed behind us. And so for the future. We do not need a prophet's glass to sweep the whole horizon, but reverently to trust that He who has been our help in times gone by will be our deliverance in times to come. Despondency is ingratitude and hope is God's worship. We need also the corresponding duty of

GOOD WILL TO MEN.

Nothing better than a generous and trustful spirit to those who have been in error can crown our victories. I have hitherto been persistent in exposing wrong, and I now desire to be early in extending the hand of fellowship. When the crime of slavery blotted our fair page, charity was a mistake and a witness against us in favor of slavery. Now things are changed; the cause of trouble is removed, and it has become our privilege and duty, as it is my pleasure, to plead for a large measure of good will and love towards all men. In the first place, we cannot expect those who have been struck by this insanity to get over in an hour their life-long prejudices and beliefs. And while we are calling them citizens and brothers we should remember that convalescence is sometimes longer in its run than the disease, and men who have been torn and despoiled by fierce, relentless war cannot, in a moment, change. Nor are we to expect them to give up their theories. Men at the North are disappointed because prominent men at the South are pardoned, when they do not give up their theory of secession. I should not respect them if they did. Let them accept the fact of Union from this time on and they can have their theories. A man who too readily gives up his theories and doctrines cannot make a desirable citizen. I expect them to retain their theories, but to accept the facts.

Nor is it right to distrust their professions. It is said hey will again get into power and then do as they please. How do you expect to prevent them? Somewhere men must be believed and trusted. What guarantees would you ask—how secure them? I think the utter destruction of slavery is the best guarantee. Why was the North valid and strong and healthful? Because she promoted freedom and the doctrines of liberty. Our theories were better, but perhaps not our practices—they were made to be what they are by false theories of political economy. Slavery, which is another name for a kingdom antagonistic to human rights, was the cause of our perpetual struggle with them. The necessity of their institutions collided with the necessities of our institutions. Now that slavery is destroyed, the

CAUSE OF SECESSION

is destroyed. Once let these heathen laws be destroyed, and slavery taken away, and we want no guarantee. There will then be no cause for collision. I want guarantees of some sort, and the best I believe to be the effectual destruction of slavery.

It is said that the South should be humbled before it is received back. So far from that, I want to save the

SELF-RESPECT OF THE SOUTH;

and he is the wisest statesman who can carry them through this trouble without loss of their self-respect. I would go backwards, and cover their nakedness, and let them come back to the full rights of manhood and citizenship. Oh, how they have suffered; peeled, scarred, wailing for them who have perished in the service of a cause which itself has perished. And do you say let them be still further humbled? Oh my brother you know not what manner of spirit is in you. I am very glad that the foremost of our anti-slavery men have been pleading for less rigor, and expressing a generous sympathy for their old time antagonists. Let the true man find the Southern heart, and let traitors be ignored by both parties. I was pained by the many criticisms I saw in the papers

UPON GEN. LEE,

when he was made President of a Southern college. In an hour of great weakness he committed himself to the cause of rebellion. Since that time, however, he has acted as well became him; the fact granted that he conscientiously believed in the cause of the South, we must admit that he has conducted himself without unnecessary violence; and when he laid down his sword who could be more modest, more quiet, more honorable than he? And when he was called to the Presidency of the college, I was glad to see him take it. He needed to do something to support himself, and the criticisms made by our papers were as ungenerous as they were unfair. I believe that the young men who attend that institution will be well drilled in the main, and I am heartily glad he obtained the position. The

TWO GREAT QUESTIONS

now unfolding into practical policies are: First. The admission of Southern States to the participation of the administration of national government; and second, the granting of the rights of the black man. It is best for us that restoration should at once commence. It is part of our belief that all men should partake actively in the administration of civil affairs. Some precedent qualifications should be made of course. The one prime cause of our difficulty should be done away with. States should be conditioned upon the restoration of slavery. Communities should not be permitted to take part in the government until so conditioned that they cannot destroy it. They must swear never again to attempt to destroy us. They must not only declare their act of secession null and void, but *ab initio* false and heretical. They should also establish the

RIGHTS OF THE FREEDMAN,

to work when, where, and as much as he pleases; to be made the equal of all other men before a court and in the eye of the law. He should have the protection of the law, and have as ready access to the court as any other man. I hold also, that he should have had the suffrage, because it is a natural right. He has the right to make the laws which govern him, and to determine the magistracies under which he lives. He has a right to be a citizen, because he is a man. I think it would have saved the land trouble if these rights had been given to the freedmen. This does not make

HIM A SOCIAL EQUAL.

Do you suppose that a newly-landed Irishman becomes my social equal? Do I rush into his arms at once and ask him to be my son-in-law? How absurd to say that because I claim these rights for the black man I therefore must like him. I confess I am so thoroughly under the influence of long-time prejudice, that I have never felt the slightest inclination to marry a black woman; nor do I think it well that any sort of intermarriage between blacks and whites should be permitted. But oh! these Southern men, how impudent is their talk about miscegenation. They are never opposed to practical

MISCEGENATION

down there. Their blood is scattered all over their plantations. We hold that this should NEVER be; but if it is to be, let it be under the law of wedlock. These things are simply preposterous and are not worth serious consideration. These things granted, all difficulty would be ended. Without them troubles will arise and they will mainly affect the South. These four million men are at the South, and if there are uprisings and difficulties they will be there, not here. I do not know what the

PRESIDENT'S MIND IS,

if, indeed, he knows it himself. Much complaint has been made of his reticence, but I confess that I think his reticence admirable in one who has nothing to say. In his answer to South Carolina's delegation—South Carolina that before she was received again into the family sends her advice to Washington, and suggests to the President what he would better do, how refreshing—he (the President) said we must be practical in our efforts, and I think his course is eminently wise, and we have never had a man in the Presidential chair who has proven himself more wise in th solution of *questions brought to him* than President JOHNSON. I think his leaving of these questions to Congress eminently wise and much better than would be the Cæsarian practice of deciding for himself, and by himself alone. But in regard to criticism and advice, I don't think we are so very free from censure. When a black man can ride in the cars, can appear in court, can own property, can attain to the full stature of citizenship here, we may turn to the lecturing of our Southern brethren. I confess that if I want to advise them, I should speak very mildly, because if they should ask me in what State I was born I should be compelled with blushes to admit that it was the loyal State of Connecticut.

Let me express my gratitude to God that He had appointed without our forethought, and almost without our knowledge, a man singularly fitted to take up the work where his martyred predecessor left it. Thus far I cannot lay my hand upon an act which does not seem apt, fitting and most wise. With a clear eye, a skillful hand, he has gone on weaving most cleverly the robe which was to cover the entire brotherhood of the States of the Union. The extraordinary unanimity in the nation, in respect to him, is most gratifying. We who voted for him and made him our Vice-President, of course, are proud of him, but what most fills my heart with gratitude, and is my unqualified marvel and thanksgiving, is the complete conversion of our enemies who opposed him at the date of his election, with such virulence and spite. Let us, however, be charitable, let us hope and even pray that this sudden conversion may be genuine, and that they will never backslide. In regard to the President, our President, the country's President, I think he believes that all measures for the relief of the blacks, must have the cordial support and countenance of the South. We here cannot aid them; they are at arm's length, and it is not wise for the

CENTRAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT

to attempt to regulate their affairs. *The laws and interests of the government and of ourselves will prove of no avail if they are hostile and unpleasant to the white men of the South.* Oaths and obligations won't help the matter, and if President JOHNSON is waiting for the adoption of these plans by the people of the South, he is acting with characteristic prudence and sagacity. A colored man's testimony is to be taken like any one else's for what it's worth; but let it be taken for just that. I thank God the President is a Southern man; he's just the man we want, if we are going to reconstruct. You can't manage hearts as you can bricks and mortar. No New-England man could do as well as Mr. JOHNSON, although he might know more. He is of the South, he knew them, and will, I know, do more for them than any one else. Now is the *winning* time; the time to make by affection on the whole.

I BELIEVE IN HIM.

I never was more surprised than at Mr. BLAIR's late speech. This acute, ingenious man proposes to take four millions of men by the hair, tear them up by the roots and send them out of the country. It is possible to take wandering tribes of Indians from place to place, but the African is entirely different—as is the vine from a bamboo. The Indian grows straight as a bamboo; the African, like a vine, embraces and entwines about everybody he can. What the South needs is labor. Is this a time, when the South is asking all creation for workingmen, to take away the acclimated, accustomed negroes, and put them away in the Western country? It is a question more absurd than any ever asked outside of a lunatic asylum. Maryland says at this time of duty, "Shirk, sneak, sneak out of your duty; act contemptibly; by no means act like men." Our hearts, I say, should be turned toward *all* our people. Give money, clothes and education to the whites—yes, and to the colored people. We are to carry the Church, the Common School and the Academy to all the Western States, and to all the people of all the country. Laws can't make men—you may call the negro all the pretty names in the world, but unless they are intelligent, industrious, and devoted to the laws of labor, as are the people of this part of the country, they won't be one whit better off than now. We never can deny man in this country long any civil right for which he is well fitted. If the negro can be proven fit for the suffrage, for the holding of property, he will not long be kept out of it. As a point of transition, a property qualification might be accepted—not as final, but as a transitory measure. Nor do I believe that this nation would put guns into the hands of 150,000 negroes, and then deny them the right to vote. I believe, with SHERMAN, that a man who has carried a musket has a right to carry a ballot. Let us have this

FOR A BEGINNING,

let those who have fought our battles have the right to vote, and I would like to see the Democrat, the man who can look this black hero in the face and say he is not fit to vote. He himself is not fit to vote. Some people say "are we never to hear the

LAST OF THE NEGRO."

We have heard nothing but negro since the day of our birth. Well, why don't you suppress him? I tell you you've got to dine and sup on negro until you do him justice. When you do, he'll sink away from caucusses, conventions or parties; but unless you do he'll haunt you, he'll haunt you here and haunt you there, until a blacker than he haunts you hereafter. God's world is a world of work; if you would rest, work, and then if you would rest, die and rise to a higher sphere, to the industry of God himself. There is no higher, nobler duty than that of work, and of all work that which elevates a fellow man is the dearest, the sweetest, the most divine; let us then together, and with noticeable unanimity—with trust in God and trust in each other—accept the duty that lies plain before us, and to the best of our God-given ability do it, and do it with our might.

IMPORTANT CONVERSATION WITH THE PRESIDENT.

Frank Expression of His Views on Reconstruction in the South—He Favors a Conciliatory and Patient Policy—What He Says of Negro Suffrage.

BOSTON, Saturday, Oct. 21, 1865.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

SIR: I send the following documents for publication. They will need no comment. Yours,

GEO. L. STEARNS.

MEDFORD, Mass., Sunday, Oct. 8, 1865.

MY DEAR SIR: I was so much impressed with our conversation of last Tuesday, that I returned immediately to m room and wrote down such of the points made as I could remember, and having pondered them all the way home, am to-day, more than ever convinced that, if corrected by you and returned to me for either public or private use, it will go far to produce a good understanding between you and our leading men.

It will also unite the public mind in favor of your plan, so far at least as you would carry it out without modification.

You are aware that I do not associate much with men in political life, but rather with those who, representing the advanced moral sense of the country, earnestly labor for the good of our people, without hope of, or even desire for, office or other immediate reward. The latter class desire earnestly to understand your plans, and, if possible, support your administration.

I think the publication of your process of reconstruction, with the reasons for your faith in it, will commend itself to their candid judgment, and, as I told you, inspire our whole Northern people with confidence in your administration.

The report is meagre and unsatisfactory, but I think it conveys, for the most part, the spirit of our conversation. Therefore, although the whole tenor of your words led me to believe it was not intended to be kept private, I have refrained from answering the specific inquiries of anxious friends, whom I met on my way home, lest I might, in some way, leave a wrong impression on their minds.

Truly your friend,

GEORGE L. STEARNS.

To the President of the United States.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 3, 1865—11½ A. M.

I have just returned from an interview with President JOHNSON, in which he talked for an hour on the process of reconstruction of rebel States. His manner was as cordial, and his conversation as free, as in 1863, when I met him daily in Nashville.

His countenance is healthy, even more so than when I first knew him.

I remarked, that the people of the North were anxious that the process of reconstruction should be thorough, and they wished to support him in the arduous work, but their ideas were confused by the conflicting reports constantly circulated, and especially by the present position of the Democratic party. It is industriously circulated in the Democratic clubs that he was going over to them. He laughingly replied, "Major, have you never known a man who for many years had differed from your views because you were in advance of him, claim them as his own when he came up to your stand-point?"

I replied, I have often. He said so have I, and went on; the Democratic party finds its old position untenable, and is coming to ours; if it has come up to our position, I am glad of it. You and I need no preparation for this conversation; we can talk freely on this subject for the thoughts are familiar to us; we can be perfectly frank with each other. He then commenced with saying that, the States are in the Union which is whole and indivisible.

Individuals tried to carry them out, but did not succeed, as a man may try to cut his throat and be prevented by the bystanders; and you cannot say he cut his throat because he tried to do it.

Individuals may commit treason and be punished, and a large number of individuals may constitute a rebellion and be punished as traitors. Some States tried to get out of the Union, and we opposed it, honestly, because we believed it to be wrong; and we have succeeded in putting down the rebellion. The power of those persons who made the attempt has been crushed, and now we want to reconstruct the State Governments and have the power to do it. The State institutions are prostrated, laid out on the ground, and they must be taken up and adapted to the progress of events. This cannot be done in a moment. We are making very rapid progress; so rapid I sometimes cannot realize it; it appears like a dream.

We must not be in too much of a hurry; it is better to let them reconstruct themselves than to force them to it; for if they go wrong, the power is in our hands and we can check them at any stage, to the end, and oblige them to correct their errors; we must be patient with them. I did not expect to keep out all who were excluded from the amnesty, or even a large number of them, but I intended they should sue for pardon, and so realize the enormity of the crime they had committed.

You could not have broached the subject of equal suffrage, at the North, seven years ago, and we must remember that the changes at the South have been more rapid, and they have been obliged to accept more unpalatable truth than the North has; we must give them time to digest a part, for we cannot expect such large affairs will be comprehended and digested at once. We must give them time to understand their new position.

I have nothing to conceal in these matters, and have no desire or willingness to take indirect courses to obtain what we want.

Our government is a grand and lofty structure; in searching for its foundation we find it rests on the broad basis of popular rights. The elective franchise is not a natural right, but a political right. I am opposed to giving the States too much power, and also to a great consolidation of power in the central government.

If I interfered with the vote in the rebel States, to dictate that the negro shall vote, I might do the same thing for my own purposes in Pennsylvania. Our only safety lies in allowing each State to control the right of voting by its own laws, and we have the power to control the rebel States if they go wrong. If they rebel we have the army, and can control them by it, and, if necessary by legislation also. If the General Government controls the right to vote in the States, it may establish such rules as will restrict the vote to a small number of persons, and thus create a central despotism.

My position here is different from what it would be if I was in Tennessee.

There I should try to introduce negro suffrage gradually; first those who had served in the army; those who could read and write, and perhaps a property qualification for others, say $200 or $250.

It will not do to let the negroes have universal suffrage now. It would breed a war of races.

There was a time in the Southern States when the slaves of large owners looked down upon non-slaveowners because they did not own slaves; the larger the number of slaves their masters owned, the prouder they were, and this has produced hostility between the mass of the whites and the negroes. The outrages are mostly from non-slaveholding whites against the negro, and from the negro upon the non-slaveholding whites.

The negro will vote with the late master whom he does not hate, rather than with the non-slaveholding white, whom he does hate. Universal suffrage would create another war, not against us, but a war of races.

Another thing. This Government is the freest and best on the earth, and I feel sure is destined to last; but to secure this, we must elevate and purify the ballot. For many years contended at the South that slavery was a political weakness, but others said it was political strength; they thought we gained three-fifths representation by it; I contended that we lost two-fifths.

If we had no slaves, we should have had twelve representatives more, according to the then ratio of representation. Congress apportions representation by States, not districts, and the State apportions by districts.

Many years ago, I moved in the Legislature that the apportionment of Representatives to Congress, in Tennessee, should be by qualified voters.

The apportionment is now fixed until 1872; before that time we might change the basis of representation from population to qualified voters, North as well as South, and in due course of time, the States, without regard to color, might extend the elective franchise to all who possessed certain mental, moral, or such other qualifications, as might be determined by an enlightened public judgment.

BOSTON, Oct. 18, 1865.

The above report was returned to me by President JOHNSON with the following endorsement.

GEORGE L. STEARNS.

"I have read the within communication and find it substantially correct.

I have made some verbal alterations.

(Signed,) A. J."

MEXICAN EMIGRATION.

The Plans and Promises of Maximilian Denounced by the Mexican Minister.

CONSULATE-GENERAL OF MEXICO,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 20, 1865.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

SIR: For the information of the public, and in order to protect the capitalists of this country against the misrepresentations of persons interested in sustaining the usurped authority of MAXIMILIAN, I have to ask the favor that you will publish in your columns the inclosed official communication from the Mexican Minister, and annexed disposition of the Mexican Government, which declare null and void all acts or concessions emanating from the so-called Imperial authorities, now attempting to exercise power in Mexico under the support lent to them by the protection of foreign bayonets, and which subject all persons lending aid and countenance to such usurping authorities, to all the perils and penalties usual under such circumstances, upon the restoration of the legitimate authority of the country.

I am, Sir, very respectfully, your obd't serv't,

J. N. NAVARROX,
Mexican Consul-General.

LETTER FROM THE MEXICAN MINISTER.

(Translation.)

MEXICAN LEGATION IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, WASHINGTON, Oct. 18, 1865.

It having come to my knowledge that certain speculators of this country have obtained pretended concessions from the French agents in Mexico, that is to say, from the so-called Imperial Government of MAXIMILLIAN, for the establishment of an Express Company, proposed to be styled the "Imperial Mexican Express;" of a suburban railroad in the City of Mexico; of a line of steamers in the Gulf of Mexico, and another on the Pacific; of various lines of telegraph; to carry forward a contract for the survey of lands in the State of Sonora, and another with reference to lands and mines in Chihuahua; together with various projects of colonization in different parts of the Mexican Republic.

Having also learned that the speculators to whom I refer, in order to induce persons of good faith to take part with them in such enterprises, have asserted that their so-called concessions will be ratified, or hereafter respected by the national government of the republic, and there being not the slightest foundation for such assertions, I have to request you, in order that no one may be deceived, to cause to be published the annexed dispositions of the Congress and of the Supreme Government of Mexico, which declare null and void, and of no effect, all acts of the usurping authorities.

I have also to add, that the sole fact of having so far recognized the said usurping authorities as to accept or solicit privileges or concessions from them, will be a circumstance which will not only redound to the prejudice and disability of all parties accepting or soliciting such concessions, in any transaction which they may hereafter desire to have with the legitimate authorities of the republic, but will also subject them to all the responsibilities and penalties prescribed by law.

I renew to you the assurances of my consideration.

M. ROMERO.

To the Consul-General of the Mexican Republic, New-York.

DECREE OF THE CONGRESS OF MEXICO.

[Translation.]

DEPARTMENT OF GOVERNMENT.

The Citizen President of the Republic has been pleased to direct to me the following decree:

Benito Juarez, Constitutional President of the United Mexican States, to the inhabitants of the same:

Be it known, That the Congress of the Union has thought proper to decree the following:

ARTICLE 1. The acts of the so-called authorities imposed by the invaders and traitors, or which they may hereafter establish in the republic, are null and void, and can never be in any way approved.

ART. 2. All contracts celebrated by the said so-called authorities, or that may be hereafter celebrated, are also null and void, and all who take part in the same will incur civil responsibility in addition to the criminal responsibility already prescribed by the laws now in force; and such contracts can never be regarded in any manner or taken into consideration by the Supreme Government of the Republic.

ART. 3. The traitors cannot be considered under any aspect in the treaties which the goveonment may celebrate with France.

Dated in the Hall of Sessions of the Congress of the Union in Mexico, the 13th of December, 1862.

PONCIANO ARRIAGA, Vice-President.

FELIX ROMERO, FRANCISCO BUSTAMENTI, } Deputy Secretaries.

Wherefore, I order that it be printed, published, circulated and duly observed.

BENITO JUAREZ.

To the Citizen JUAN ANTONIO DE LA FUENTE, Minister of Foreign Relations and of Government.

NATIONAL PALACE OF MEXICO, Dec. 13, 1862.

I communicate the same to you for your intelligence and the consequent ends—Liberty and Reform.

FUENTE.

To the Citizen Governor of the Federal District.

MEXICO, Dec. 14, 1862.

CIRCULAR FROM THE MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

[Translation.]

DEPARTMENT OF FOREIGN RELATIONS AND OF GOVERNMENT.

The law of nations, in treating of *de facto* governments, presumes that they really exist; but it is an evident fact that the spurious authorities imposed by NAPOLEON III. on the people now held, or hereafter to be held, in subjection by them, are not, and cannot be, the government of the country, and much less when the legitimate government exists in reality. So much for the law of nations. Now as far as concerns our public law, those false authorities are nothing better than seditious and treasonable. Wherefore, the Chief Magistrate commands me so to declare, and to protest, as in his name I do protest, that the republic does not and will not recognize, in these supposed functionaries, any power or authority whatever to bind it by their treaties, agreements or promises, by their acts, omissions, or other means or manner whatsoever; and that those who execute any authority or commission conferred or consented to by the French, will most assuredly be punished in accordance with the laws of the country.

Please to accept the assurance of my consideration and esteem. Liberty and reform.

FUENTE.

SAN LOUIS POTOSI, June 10, 1863.

PROTEST OF THE PERMANENT DEPUTATION OF CONGRESS.

(Translation.)

The Permanent Deputation, in the name of the Congress of the Union, and as the faithful interpreters of the national sentiment so energetically and universally manifested, believes that it fulfils a most solemn obligation in reproducing, as by these presents it does reproduce, all the declarations and protests before made by the sovereign Congress itself, by the Executive, and by the other legitimate and legal authorities of the country—declarations which disavow and declare null and of no effect, as against the sovereignty of the Mexican people, and without force or legal value, all acts done or which may be done by virtue of the power or under the influence of the foreign invader; and it declares that, in the constitutional orbit of its functions, remaining always at the side of the government, which the nation in the exercise of its sovereign will, manifested in conformity with its organic law, has freely established, until the next session of the National Assembly shall take place, it will coöperate with all the energy and self-devotion inspired by patriotism in repelling force by force, and in using every means to disconcert and defeat the machinations of treason and of conquest, in order to maintain secure the independence, the sovereignty, the laws and the perfect freedom of the republic.

SAN LOUIS POTOSI, July 22, 1863.

FRANCISCO LARCO, President.

IGNACIO POMBO, Deputy Secretary.

SIMON DE LA GARZAY MELO, Deputy Secretary.

LETTER FROM THE MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

[Translation.]

DEPARTMENT OF FOREIGN RELATIONS AND OF GOVERNMENT, CHIHUAHUA, March 23, 1865.

No. 102.—In the copy annexed to your note No. 31, of Feb. 6, of this year, the citizen President of the Republic has seen the protest which you communicated under the same date to the Honorable Secretary of State of the United States, with reference to the report that the French Government had resolved to order its agent, MAXIMILLIAN, to sign a pretended cession of a large part of the territory of the Mexican Republic.

The President approves your conduct, although, in this matter, the republic has already protested from the beginning, by means of its legitimate organs and of all its constituted authorities, against all the acts and consequences of the foreign invasion.

Neither the republic nor its government can ever be holden for the acts of the French agent, MAXIMILIAN, whose only title to authority is that lent to him by the presence of the armed forces of France, and who could not sustain himself in Mexico for a single day without the support of foreign bayonets.

I renew to you my attentive consideration.

LERDO DE TEJADA.

To the citizen MATIAS ROMERO, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the Mexican Republic, Washington.

A NEW LOAN TO BE OFFERED.

The Mexican Government Proposes to Raise Thirty Millions of Dollars in the New-York Market.

The following document comes to us from Mr. B. S. OSBON, No. 132 Nassau-street. We give it as received, without vouching for it in any way.—ED. TIMES.

A MEXICAN LOAN.

On Monday the 23d inst., the Republic of Mexico, of which BENITO JUAREZ is the recognized President, will, through its agents, JOHN W. CORLIES & Co., of the City of New-York, place in the market a loan of thirty millions of dollars. This new and great financial operation will doubtless take most of our readers by surprise. From its inception to the present time the plan has been kept a secret and has been perfected in its every detail. Already a large sum has been pledged and the bonds will be ready for delivery to-day or to-morrow. There is no question but with the present state of public opinion, that the loan will become immensely popular, and that it will inaugurate a new era in the history and prospects of the Republic of Mexico. It will be the financial solution of the Monroe Doctrine, and will ere long lead to the banishment of monarchical institutions from this continent. We have obtained a copy of the circular, which will be issued from the office of the Financial Agency of the republic, No. 57 Broadway, which gives the fullest details as to the guarantees offered to purchasers of bonds, and it is so clear and explicit that we do not see how we can add anything to make it more plain. The faith of the republic is pledged, as well as that of two of the most valuable States in the republic. The certificate of the Mexican Minister, M. ROMERO, is attached, and the whole matter seems sufficiently guaranteed to make it a safe and very valuable investment. How the Emperor NAPOLEON and his protégé MAXIMILIAN will feel when they hear this new movement we will leave our readers to judge. There will be a rattling of dry bones. Already the Empire of Mexico is tottering. This loan will undoubtedly cause it to tumble.

OFFICE OF JOHN W. CORLIES & Co., AND FINANCIAL AGENCY OF THE REPUBLIC OF MEXICO, No. 57 Broadway, NEW-YORK, Oct. 23, 1865.

MEXICAN LOAN.

The Constitutional Republic of Mexico, through its President, BENITO JUAREZ, and his Commissioner, Gen. JOSE M. J. CARVAJAL, has contracted with JOHN W. CORLIES & Co., of the City of New-York, for the negotiation and sale of thirty millions of dollars in bonds, in denominations of $50, $100, $500 and $1,009, payable twenty years from Oct. 1, 1865, with interest at seven per cent. per anum, payable semi-annually in New-York. *Principal and interest payable in gold.*

GUARANTEES AND SECURITIES FOR PAYMENT.

Faithful payment of the bonds and interest is guaranteed by the pledged faith of the General Government of the Mexican Republic and of the States of Tamaulipas and San Luis Potosi; and is further secured by the special pledge (having the effect of a national mortgage) of five millions of acres of agricultural and five hundred thousand acres of mineral lands in the States of Tamaulipas and San Luis Potosi. The agricultural lands thus pledged are estimated at the value of from one to fifty dollars per acre and the mineral lands at the minimum value of one hundred dollars per acre. At government prices the special security thus given aggregates fifty-five millions of dollars. Moreover a sum equal to the amount of the interest upon the bonds for the first year is to be reserved and held by J. W. CORLIES & Co., as trustees for the government for the prompt payment of such interest. And as a still further security, sixty per cent. of all Federal and State dues accruing from port duties, imposts and taxes in the States named is also pledged for the payment of the interest on the bonds and as a sinking fund for the redemption of the principal.

In addition, these bonds will be received as gold in payment of all moneys due the Liberal Government of Mexico within the said States; also, in payment of port duties, imposts and taxes therein, and for lands, mineral and agricultural, at the government price to actual settlers, $100 per acre, for the former, and $1 per acre for the latter.

ADVANTAGES AND INDUCEMENT.

These bonds are therefore commended:

1st. To those who are desirous of holding them simply as an investment.

2d. To those who desire to aid in a lawful way a sister republic.

3d. To those who wish to engage in the development of the great mineral wealth of Mexico.

4th. To those desirous of engaging in agricultural or kindred pursuits in Mexico.

5th. To those who can use them in payment of duties on merchandise shipped to such Mexican ports as Matamoras, Tampicto and others within the States named.

Ten millions of dollars of these bonds will be sold at 60 cents on the dollar in United States currency, and the right is reserved to increase the price of the remainder if it shall then be deemed expedient.

Bonds sold at the above price will yield an annual interest on the investment of nearly 12 per cent. in gold, or nearly 17 per cent. in United States currency, with gold at its present premium. In addition to this should be considered the appreciating value of the bonds themselves, which must naturally follow the establishment of peace.

CERTIFICATE OF SENOR M. ROMERO,

Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States of Mexico to the United States of America:

I do hereby certify that Gen. JOSE M. J. CARVAJAL, Governor of the State of Tamaulipas, was duly authorized on the 8th and 12th of November last, by the Mexican Government, to issue bonds, pledging the faith of the government for the payment of the same and binding its revenues; that in accordance with said authority Gen. CARVAJAL signed this day a contract with Messrs. JOHN W. CORLIES & Co., of this city, for the negotiation and sale of thirty millions of dollars in Mexican bonds; that said contract has been duly submitted to and approved by me, in accordance with the instructions of the Mexican Government, and that it is binding upon the Mexican Government.

Done this eleventh day of September, of the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

(Signed,) M. ROMERO.

The $500 bonds are now ready for delivery. The other denominations will be ready in a few days.

Commending all the foregoing to your most favorable consideration, and awaiting your subscriptions, which may be forwarded to either of the undersigned, we remain your obedient servants,

JOHN W. CORLIES & CO.

J. N. TIFFT, Agent, No. 57 Broadway, New-York.

Subscriptions will also be received by bankers and brokers generally throughout the United States.

THE SOUTHWEST.

Movements of Cotton—Cultivation of Abandoned Lands—Democratic Pleading for Jeff. Davis.

CAIRO, Sunday, Oct. 22.

Two colored regiments arrived here to-day, from the South.

Seven hundred and seventy bales of cotton for St. Louis arrived here to-day.

New-Orleans dates of the 15th say a circular from the Freedmen's Bureau states that abandoned plantations, seed, implements and animals will not be given to freedmen by the government as they expected, and that lands will be delivered only to those who can show they have the capital necessary to buy the seed, tools, animals, and carry on farms in a proper manner; and it advises all who cannot do so, to make contracts for labor with planters or others needing their service.

The New-Orleans *Times*, Union, strongly urges the abolishment of all freedmen's bureaus.

A Democratic meeting at New-Orleans has passed resolutions asking that the same clemency be shown JEFF. DAVIS as to other leaders in the late rebellion, and denouncing THADDEUS STEVENS and CHARLES SUMNER as having raised a vindictive, unchristian, and un-American clamor for DAVIS' blood.

The Templars at Portland, Me.

PORTLAND, Me., Sunday, Oct. 22.

The Rochester Templars, with the Portland Commandery, attended Rev. Mr. BOWLES church this morning. To-morrow they will be entertained with an excursion down the harbor and a clam-bake; and in the evening they will hold a levee at the City Hall, which will be attended by Templars only. On Tuesday morning they will leave for Portsmouth, N. H., where they will be received by the St. John Commandery. Thence they will take the evening train to Boston, where they will be the guests of the Boston Encampment.

Fire at Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, Sunday, Oct. 22.

A fire this evening destroyed all the wooden buildings facing Wisconsin street, between Main and Milwaukee streets back to the new Music Hall. The houses were occupied by small traders and milliners. Loss, $25,000.

NOTES FROM THE PEOPLE.

Real Estate.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The attention of men is again turned toward the peaceful pursuits of life. Everywhere is seen evidences of a confidence in the future which will direct the energies of our people in working out wondrous results in all the enterprises of the land. A great war has developed the resources of our country to the astonishment of the world; and the stability of our government being no longer a question of doubt, capital will leave transient and purely speculative investments and be diffused through all the substantial and permanent channels of business now and happily opened to its use. New-York City has become the financial centre of the country for these purposes. We have here the head and heart of all the great enterprises of this continent, and our wealth and population must henceforth increase in geometrical ratio beyond precedent. The great activity in the market for real estate at the present time is, therefore, not at all astonishing. The demand for dwelling houses was never before so great in comparison with the supply, and this must necessarily continue and increase until many thousand new houses have been erected. Very few houses have been built during the past five years, while our population has been steadily increasing. The consequence is that the city is not only full and overflowing with people, but all the towns and villages within forty miles around us are used as dormitories by those who labor with us during the day, but can find no abiding place here for the night. This state of things cannot last much longer. Houses will soon spring up over now-vacant lots, and the time is not far distant when it will be difficult to procure unoccupied ground in Manhattan Island. Of course this prospect is producing a very natural result upon the prices of, and demand for up-town lots. I have had more than twenty years' experience as broker in the buying and selling of real estate in this City, but have never before witnessed so much activity in the business as since the close of the war. I have sold upwards of two million dollars worth of such property since the month of March last, and the inquiry for lots both for speculation and permanent investment is daily increasing. The greatest demand for lots is between the Third and Eighth avenues. Fifth-avenue lots have advanced in price nearly one hundred per cent. since last winter, and there are now ten buyers for every one seller of such property. The widening of the Sixth and Seventh avenues above the park has enhanced the value of lots in that neighborhood about one hundred per cent. already, and when the work of widening, and the new boulevard on the west side of town shall be completed, under the excellent supervision of the Park Commissioners, the lots on those avenues and on the boulevard must command nearly Fifth-avenue prices. The area of our island is small, and the advance in prices must therefore increase in rapidity as the unoccupied parts are lessened and the built-up portions increased. R.

Telegraph Service—Reform Demanded.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Oct. 17, 1865:

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I am delighted that the manner of conducting telegraph service has at last attracted attention. The subject never recurs to my mind without exciting the liveliest indignation. To me, the telegraph is a failure. Had I to-day occasion to communicate with Albany or Washington, I should trust the mail in preference. For years, I have not had a message delivered, not merely not on time, but so far behind as to be absolutely injurious—aye, outrageous. The last attempt was three messages, on three successive days, to the same party, the three delivered together two days after the third message, at an expense of about nine dollars, during which time the mails would have brought me an answer for six cents. I presume large operators who have constant use for the telegraph, always receive prompt attention, while the occasional patrons, who pay in advance, are grossly neglected. Let the agitation go on. Perhaps my experience is an exception; but I have been taught to curse the telegraph service, as I do in my heart of hearts, for repeated, constant neglect.

ENTERPRISE.

The Coal Swindle.

FIFTH-AVENUE HOTEL, Tuesday, Oct. 17, 1865.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Noticing your article in this morning's paper in reference to the coal swindle, I have to say that a gentleman from Boston, (now at this house,) says he is a large stockholder and director in one of the principal mines in the Schuylkill Valley, and that they are selling a large amount of coal daily to the dealers, at $2 75 per ton, delivered at the mines, and that the cost of transportation and incidental expenses, delivered in this city, cannot possibly exceed the amount paid for it at the mines; this would bring it down to $5 50 per ton. It is theretore to be laid entirely to the parties selling here, who have colluded together for the purpose of extorting over a hundred per cent. more for the coal than it costs them. Such outrages as these should call forth the denunciation of the public generally, and ought not to be submitted to. The gentleman alluded to furthermore says, if the people will combine and form companies, and have their dividends paid in coal, they will soon effectually put down this vile monopoly. C.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—OCT. 21, 1865.

$5,000 U. S. 6s, '81...C.	106¾	200 Erie Railroad	86¼
14,000 U. S. 6s, 5-20s...C.		700 do	86
Ex-Nov. Coup..	103½	3500 do	86¼
5,000 do	103¾	100 do	86
7,000 do 2d call	103	2000 do	85½
1,000 Tr. Notes, 73-10s.		200 do	85¾
First Series	97½	200 do	85½
12,000 do	97¼	500 do b10	85¾
30,000 do Sec. Ser.	97½	100 Erie R. Pref	82
1,500 do Third Ser.	97	100 do s10	82
38,000 U.S. 6s, 1 Yr. Cer.		150 Hud. Riv. R	105
New issue	97¾	100 do 2d call b10	105
10,000 Tenn. 6s	83	100 do b10	104¾
3,000 Virginia 6s	70½	200 Ill. Cen. R	122
2,000 Missouri 6s	74½	100 do s60	131
10,000 do b30	76	300 do	131¼
50,000 Ohio & M. Cer.	26½	100 do s60	130½
10,000 do	26¾	20 do 2d call	130
1,000 N.Y. C.7s, '76	100	1500 Chi. & N. W. Pr	62
10,000 M.&Mo. L.G.Bs	43	200 do	62¼
10,000 P., Ft.W.&C.3d	85	200 Reading R	113
2,000 At. & G.W.1st M.		600 do b15	113
Ohio Division	86	1200 do	112¾
40 Bank of Commerce	108	200 do b10	112⅞
10 Grocers' Bank	115	500 do	112⅞
500 Canton Co c	39½	2000 do b10	113
500 do 2d call	39½	1500 do 2d call	112¾
200 do	39½	100 Mich. Cen. R	112
200 do	39¾	20 Mich. S. & N. I	70
100 Cen. Coal Co	48	500 do	68½
100 do	47¾	1000 do	68¾
300 Cumb. Coal Pr	40¼	1000 do	68½
200 do	40½	4000 do	68
100 do	40¾	200 do 2d call	68¼
100 Quick. Min. Co b10	48½	100 do b10	68¼
100 do	48¾	1000 Clev. & Pitts. R	72
100 do b10	48¾	500 do	72½
200 do b30	48¾	2000 do c	72½
100 do 2d call	48	200 do	72¾
300 Mar. M. Co	11	500 do	72¾
100 do	10¾	200 do 2d call	72¾
10 West. Union Tel	70	200 do	72¾
400 N. Y. Cen. R	94¾	400 Cleve. & Tol	100
100 do	94¾	200 Chi. & R. I	105½
200 do	94½	100 do s10	105¼
100 do b30	94¾	200 do	105¾
100 do	94¾	150 do	106
500 do	94¼	400 do b30	106¼
200 do s60	94¾	100 do b30	106¼
200 do s60	93¾	100 Mil.& P.du C.R.b10	57¼
200 do 2d call	94¼	400 do	57
100 do	94½	400 P., F.W. & C	96
200 do	94	500 do	95½
100 do s60	93½	600 do	96
100 do s30	93½	300 do	95¾
50 Chi. & N. W	30	200 do b10	96
800 do	29¾	100 Alt. & T. H.	35
200 do	29¾	50 Macon & W. R	45

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

800 N. Y. Cen. R	95¼	100 Ill. Cen. R	130¼
100 do c	95	1600 Cleve. & Pitts	74
100 do	95¼	4100 do	74¾
100 do b4	95¾	200 do s3	74
100 do	96	400 do c	73½
200 do s10	95¾	500 do c	73¾
100 Erie Railroad	86½	200 do	73½
700 do	86	200 do c	72¾
300 do c	86	300 Cleve. & Tol	100¾
2500 do	85¾	100 Chic. & R. I	106
300 do b4	86	100 do c	105¾
200 do s3	85¾	200 do b3	106
200 do c	85¾	600 Chi. & N. W	29¼
1000 do	85¾	200 do b3	29¾
500 do c	85¾	100 do b3	29¾
1000 do	85¾	200 do	29¾
200 do c	85¾	300 Ch. & N. W. Pr	62½
900 do	85¾	400 do	62¾
1000 Reading R b10	113	200 do	62¾
1400 do b3	113	100 do c	62¾
200 do	112¾	100 do c	62¾
400 do	113	200 do	62¾
500 do c	113	100 P., Ft. W. & C	96¼
400 do c	113¼	150 do	96
100 do s3	113¼	200 do c	96
300 Mich. S. & N. I c	68	300 do b3	96¼
200 do	68	100 do s3	96
200 do c	68¼	800 Mil. & P. Du C	55
100 do c	68¼	100 do	55¼
700 do c	68¼	$15,000 O. & M. Cer	26¾
100 do b3	68¾	20,000 do	26¾
600 do c	68¼	10,000 do s3	26¾
100 do b10	68¾	50,000 do b10	26¾
100 do s3	68¼	100 Cum. Coal	41
300 Cen. Coal Co s3	47	50 Canton Co	39
100 do s3	46	100 Quick. Min. Co	48
100 do s3	45¾		

OPEN BOARD—9½ A. M.

300 New-York Cen	94¾	300 Chic. & R. I b3	106¼
100 do c	94¾	100 do s3	106¾
400 do c	94¾	200 do	106¾
100 do b10	94¾	400 do	106¾
100 do b15	95	200 do s3	106¾
200 Erie Railway b4	86¾	100 P., F. W. & C s3	96¾
200 do	86¾	200 do s3	96¾
200 do s3	86¾	200 Cleve. & Pitts	73¾
1200 do b3	86¾	3400 do	73
300 do b4	86¾	2900 do c	73
200 do s3	86¾	600 do s3	72¾
400 do s3	86¾	300 Chi. & N. W. Pr	62¾
1200 do c	86¾	100 do s3	62¾
500 do c	86¾	100 do b4	62¾
400 Mich. S. & N. I	69¼	300 do	62¾
100 do s3	69¼	$10,000 O. & M. Cer. s3	26¾
300 do b3	69¼	10,000 do	26¾
200 do	69¼	800 Quick. Min. Co s3	48
1500 do	69¼	do	48
100 do s3	69¾	400 do b10	48¼
100 do s3	69¾	200 Hudson R R b10	105¼
200 do b3	69¾	800 Reading R b3	113¼
300 do c	69¾	200 do c	113¾
100 do c	69¾	200 do c	113¾
100 T. H. & A. R. b30	36¾		

MONDAY, Oct. 23—A. M.

The Trade of the past week was generally active, but at lower prices for Domestic Produce, and at a decline on Foreign Dry Goods sold through the Auction rooms. At the large sale of the fresh importation (French Goods) of Messrs. BENKARD & HUTTON, on Thursday and Friday, the bidding showed considerable dullness from the previous sales. We notice also that more of the new importations of Foreign Dry Goods generally go into Bond. The value marketed for the week is $617,309 less than the gross value entered. There is a material decline in the price of Cotton from the high figures of the week before, and a readier disposition to accept from export buyers. Several of the larger receivers of Cotton for Southern account are also shipping to Liverpool under New-York advances. Grain and Flour, and some descriptions of Provisions, are lower than the week previous.

These changes in trade are, like the decline on the Stock Exchange noticed below, the results of the stringent turn in the money market, which manifested some mitigation at the close of the week, though chiefly among the Stock Brokers, who can more readily adapt their business to the dearer rates and restricted supply. The Western Grain and Provision Markets are breaking down from the same cause, and Cotton is reported by telegraph, decidedly weaker at Mobile and New-Orleans, where the receipts continue ahead of the shipments to the North and to Europe.

The funding of Legal-tender Interest-bearing Notes, which is one of the causes of the dearer Money market—the other being the demand for Currency to go South and West—will cease in a few days, and we also learn that the out-of-town orders for Currency have fallen off, while the Sub-Treasury has disbursed some five or six millions on the withdrawal of temporary deposits. This relief was sensibly felt on Saturday, and a number of the leading Stock firms were offered more Money, at call, than they were able to employ.

The receipts of Gold for Customs at the Treasury Office were five-fold greater than the disbursements during the week, on November coupons, and some partial additional sales are believed to have been made by the Government in the open market. To-day the schedules of Registered 5-20 Stock, of which there are about $175,000,000 out of the original and 1864 issues of $614,780,000, will be ready for the payment of interest, and as a large portion of this Stock is held for the National Banks, as a basis of their Circulation and security for Government deposits made with them, the probability is the interest will be more promptly called for than on the widely diffused coupons. Of the latter owned in Europe comparatively few have yet been received. The whole payments thus far at the New-York Office, amount, since the 25th September, to $4,488,510, while the Customs receipts in the same time amount to $10,867,308. The latter, since the 1st October, amount to $8,244,235, with eight business days to be added to close the month.

The Import Entries of the past week, including the Dry Goods return in our last paper, amount to $6,112,887, as against the total entries of $2,375,325, same week last year. The Export Clearances of Domestic Produce amount to $3,402,121, against $4,615,612 same week last year. The export of Specie amounts to $449,229, against $625,000 same week last year. The Customs for the week are $2,561,580. The receipts of Cotton, coastwise and by railroad, are 29,805 bales. The number of emigrant passengers arrived during the week is 4,115.

The Import entries of Foreign Merchandise at New-York since the 1st of January are officially (to 1st September) and semi-officially (since) reported, as follows—the small entries of Foreign Specie being omitted:

January	$10,537,849	Sept. 9	4,139,006
February	11,396,964	Sept. 16	7,838,380
March	15,769,131	Sept. 23	5,002,506
April	13,937,972	Sept. 30	5,845,786
May	12,699,024	Oct. 7	4,288,947
Jun	16,619,289	Oct. 14	6,13 .642
July	18,908,198	Oct. 21	6,112,877
August	24,283,336		
Total to date			$163,516,107
Against same time 1864			198,654,168
Decrease since Jan. 1			$35,113,061

The Exports of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods, including Foreign articles reexported since Jan. 1, are:

January	$16,561,598	Sept. 6	2,323,660
February	15,750,802	Sept. 13	3,033,039
March	14,397,718	Sept. 20	3,704,475
April	7,711,849	Sept. 27	2,962,552
May	8,258,275	Oct. 4	2,418,527
June	8,246,644	Oct. 11	4,160,090
July	$12,812,075	Oct. 18	3,402,121
August	14,681,077		
Total to date			$121,354,278
Against same time 1864			184,257,294
Decrease since Jan. 1			$62,905,016

The Exports of Specie from New-York since Jan. 1 are:

January	$3,184,853	Sept. 9	542,335
February	1,023,201	Sept. 16	358,366
March	381,913	Sept. 23	646,012
April	961,026	Sept. 30	947,971
May	7,255,071	October 7	316,092
June	5,106,472	Oct. 14	612,12
July	$723,986	Oct. 21	449,229
August	1,554,398		
Total to date			$24,366,035
Against same time 1864			36,241,094
Decrease since Jan. 1			$11,975,059

The deliveries of Gold from California at New-York, since Jan. 1, are:

January	$2,042,347	June	$750,465
February	896,067	July	1,092,804
March	1,873,444	Aug.	1,681,206
April	2,307,024	Sept.	2,027,144
May	1,257,651	Oct. 11	1,362,775
Total to date			$15,090,922
Against deliveries to date, 1864			9,165,123
Increase since Jan 1			$5,925,7991

The following are the Customs received in Gold, and Gold Interest paid out at the New-York Office of the United States Treasury, since Jan. 1, 1865:

	Customs Received.		Gold Interest Paid.
January	$4,276,399	January	$2,449,290
February	4,823,214	February	913,429
March	5,471,026	March	2,009,665
April	6,389,560	April	183,187
May	8,230,198	May	10,262,800
June	7,887,554	June	1,066,274
July	9,908,190	July	5,714,367
August	13,190,400	August	454,575
September	13,037,062	September	4,117,419
Oct. 7	3,690,916	Oct. 7	1,394,037
Oct. 14	1,901,739	Oct. 14	917,977
Oct. 21	2,561,580	Oct. 21	511,746
Total	$81,456,845	Total	$28,994,766

COURSE OF STOCK EXCHANGE FOR WEEK:

American Gold Coin	144¾@146½
U. S. 6 ₱ cents, 5-20 years	105½@103½
U. S. 5 ₱ cents, 10-40 years	93¾@93
New-York Central	101@85¾
New-York and Erie	92¼@85¾
Rock Island	109¼@108
Michigan Southern	@77@68¾
Michigan Central	117@112
Illinois Central	138@130¾
Hudson River	108@103
Cleveland and Pittsburgh	79¼@73¾
Fort Wayne and Chicago	101¾@98
Chicago and Northwestern	31¾@29¾
Almaden Quicksilver	49¾@48
Mariposa Gold	12@11
Cumberland	47@41
Reading	117@113¾
Northwestern Preferred	66@62¾
Canton Land Co	42¼@39¾
Ohio and Mississippi Certificates	29¾@26¾

The market for money at the close of the week though still very active, was less difficult to borrowers than on Thursday and Friday. Some of the Banks were disposed to lend at call at 7 ₱ cent., and one or more of the Savings Banks were in the Street to place their balances on Government Securities at the same rate. The price of Gold was weak at 146@145¾ ₱ cent., and Exchange, after the sailing of Saturday's steamers, was weaker by ¼@¼ ₱ cent. on London, owing to the free offering of Merchant bills on England, drawn against Cotton and a good supply of Bank bills from New-Orleans. The former were done at 108¼@108¾ ₱ cent.; the latter at 109@109¼ ₱ cent. The export of Specie of all descriptions by the day's steamers amounted to $264,229, making for the week $449,229.

The Stock Exchange was steadier than on Friday for the 7-30 ₱ cent. Currency Loans of the United States, but a fraction weaker on the Gold-bearing Stocks. The Railway speculation acted at the first Board as though a general and severe stringency was again looked for in the Money Market, but at a later hour there was a demand for Stocks for cash at the going rates, and on Broad-street, prices at 2 o'clock showed an improvement. Only one session of the Boards was held, as usual on Saturday, so that our latest quotations are made up from the Street bidding at 3 o'clock. Gold recovered to 146¼ ₱ cent.

	Fri.	Satur.		Fri.	Satur.
U. S. 10-40s	93	93	Northwest	29¼	29¼
U. S. 5-20s	103½	103½	N. West Pref	62¾	62¾
U. S. 7-30s	97¼	97⅜	Rock Island	106¾	106
N. Y. Central	94¾	95⅛	Fort Wayne	96¾	96
Erie	86⅜	85⅝	Cumb'land Coal	40¾	41
Hudson	104¼	105	Quicksilver	48	48
Reading	113¾	113¼	Mariposa	11	11
Mich. Southern	69¾	69½	Canton	39¾	39¼
Illinois Central	132¾	130¾	Ohio Certificates	26¾	26¼
Pittsburgh	73¾	73¾	American Gold	146½	146¼

The receipts of Cotton at New-York for the week amount to 29,085 bales. The stock of Cotton at New-Orleans has gone up to 118,000 bales.

The following bids were made Saturday for the City Bank Shares:

New-York	114	Hanover	108
Manhattan	127	Irving	108
Merchants'	110	Metropolitan	116
Mechanics'	112	People's	110
America	130	Grocers'	115
City	175	Market	110
Phenix	96	Shoe and Leather	100
North River	120	Corn Exchange	100
Commerce	106	St. Nicholas	99
Broadway	200	Commonwealth	100
American Exchange	116	Import's' & Traders'	96
Pacific	150	N.Y.National Exc.Bk	120
Chatham	130	Central National	106
Bank of the Republic	108	Fourth National	95¼
Bank of N. America	107	Ninth National	104

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883	91	Del. L. & W. 1st mort	101
N. Y. Cen. 7s, 1876	100	Tol. & Wab. 1st M.	90
N. Y. Cen. 7s, con 1876	102	Tol. & Wab. 1st, Ex'd	90
Erie 7s, 2d mort., '79	102	Chi. & R. I. 1st mort	100
Erie 7s, 3d mort. 1883	95	Cleve. & Tol. S. Fund	98
Erie 7s, 4th mort., 1880	92	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 1st M.	102
Erie 7s, 5th mort., 1888	91	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 3d M.	85
Buf. N. Y. & E. 1st M. '77	94½	Cleve. & P. 3d m. con	66
Mich. C. new, 1sts, 8's, '82	110	Cleve. & P. 4th mort	73
Chi., B. & Q. 8 ₱ c. 1sts	111	Miss. & Mo. L. G. 1st M.	49
Mich. Sg. 7 ₱ c. 2ds	90	Chi. & Alton S. F.	97
N. Ind. Gosh. Line '68	92	Chi. & Alton 1st mort	96
Mich. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 ₱ c.	97	Chio & Miss. 1st mort	75
Ill. Cen. 7 ₱ c., 1875	106	Peninsula R. R. Bonds	60
Alton & T. H. 2ds pref	75	Chic. & Mil. 1st M	85
Alton & T. H. 2d M. In	73	Joliet & Chic. 1st mort	92
Chi. & N. W. 1st M.	89		

The adjourned meeting of the creditors and stockholders of the Mississippi and Missouri Road on Friday, adopted the following scale:

If the offer of the Chicago and Rock Island Railroad Company, of $5,500,000, is accepted by the Mississippi and Missouri Railroad Company, there can be paid as follows: 1st. Mortgage Bondholders, Eastern Division, including Income Bond and also Interest up to July 1, 1865,—Par. 2d. Mortgage Bondholders, Eastern Division,—80 per cent. on $400,000 Bonds. Oskaloosa Division Bondholders, including Income, Bonds and Scrip,—62½ per cent. Land Grant Bondholders, including Income, Bonds and Scrip.—70 per cent. 2d. Mortgage Construction Bondholders,—30 per cent. Stock,—16 per cent.

It is not stated in what form of payment the offer of the Rock Island Company is made. The Company are creditors for $500,000 cash on the hypothecation of $800,000 Land Grants. This would leave $5,000,000 to be provided for by the plain bonds of the Rock Island Company bearing 6 or 7 ₱ cent. interest. If at 6 ₱ cent. the rental of the 184 miles completed road west of Rock Island would be $330,000 ₱ annum, on a gross earning, thus far in 1865, at the rate of $677,996 ₱ annum. The surplus means of the Rock Island Company, exclusive of the $500,000 due from the other Roads, are about equal to the obligation or policy which the new arrangement would imploy to complete the line to Des Moines. Or an original mortgage could be made on the whole Land Grant of the Government to finish the work.

The accident to the American steamer *Circassian*, on her return from Bremen, is much to be regretted. She had nearly completed the experimental trip on which she had been dispatched by the Messrs. LEARY, with a full complement of Merchandise and emigrant passengers. We are requested to say that the *Circassian* was not embraced in the North American Lloyds' line, projected for the same trade by Messrs. RUGER BROTHERS and their subscribers.

The new Commercial and Financial *Chronicle*, weekly, of Mr. W. B. DANA, we are glad to know, is making good progress to popular favor. It fills the place here occupied by the *Economist* in London, and is carefully and usefully conducted. See advertisement of the publisher, on another page.

The Erie Company meet a serious loss in the death of Mr. BENJAMIN E. BREMNER, for fifteen years the Auditor of the Erie Office, and one of the most accomplished and devoted Railway Accountants in the country.

The receipts of the Norwich and Worcester Road were in

September, 1865	$78,430
September, 1864	56,028
Increase	$22,402

The Pacific Mail Company take charge of the New-York and Aspinwall route on 1st November, and will increase the through trips to San Francisco to three each month. Their new ship, the *Henry Chauncey*, sails hence on 1st November.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, Oct. 21, 1865.

Receipts of produce since our last: 10 bbls. Ashes, 14,339 bbls. Flour, 250 bbls. and 530 bags Corn Meal, 22,346 bushels Wheat, 354,500 bushels Corn, 7,600 bushels Rye, 52,470 bushels Oats, 152,098 bushels Barley, 150 bushels Malt, 968 pkgs. Provisions, and 899 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Have been scarce and wanted at $8@$8 25 for Pots and Pearls, ₱ 100 lbs. Stock, 624 bbls.

COFFEE—Has been lightly dealt in at former prices. We quote: Java, at 32c.@34c.; Rio, at 18½c.@22½c.; Maracaibo, at 21c.@24½c.; Laguayra, at 21c.@24c.; St. Domingo, at 18¼c.@19c. ₱ lb. in gold.

COTTON—Has been in moderate request at irregular prices. Middlings, 55c.@57c. ₱ lb. Sales and resales since our last, 2,250 bales. The receipts at this port in the present week have been 29,115 bales making 85,493 bales since the 1st instant, and 196,359 bales since the 1st of September. The exports from this port, in the last three days, add up 8,136 bales; making the total shipments, since Oct. 1, 32,180 bales.

DRY GOODS.—The Dry Goods Exchange report today, is as follows: Jobbers' Prices—Brown Cottons—Atlantic A, 37c.; H, 36½c.; fine L and E, 37c.@35c. Shirtings—Pepperell, N, 32½c.; O, 35c.; R, 37½c.; E, 39c.; G and V., 31c.@30c.; Boot, S, 39c.; O, 35c.; H, 31½c. Bleached Cottons—New-York Mills, 57½c.; Wamsutta, 55c.; Lonsdale, 50c.; Hill, 47½c.; Hope, 45c. Prints—Merrimack, W and D, 34c.@32½c.; Pacific, 31c.; Richmond, 30½c.; American, 30c.; Arnolds, 28c. Tickings—Hamilton, regular and D, 60c.@62½c.; Swift River, 38c.; Albany, 27c. Stripes—Amoskeag, 55c.; Jewett City, 45c.; Uncasville, 38c.; American, 37c. Denins—Amoskeag, 62½c.; Yorks, 60c.; Haymaker, 52½c; Bluehill, 38c. Corset Jeans—Bates, 33½c.; Naumkeag, 37½c.; Pepperell, 41c. Brown Drills—Pepperell, 38½c.; Stark, H, 35c.; Globe, 31c. Canton Flannels—Hamilton, X F, 46c.; Pemberton, 45c.; Nashua, A, 42½c. Ladies' Cloaking—Middlesex, $1 85; Washington, $1 87½. Ginghams—Glasgow, 34c.; Lancaster, 36c. Fancy Cassimeres—Evan's silk mixed, $2 40@$2 50. Delaines—Hamilton Manufacturing Co., 31c.; Pacific, 35c.; Manchester, 35c. Spool Cottons—Coates, 95c.; Willimatic, 80c.; Staffords, 67½c. The following dispatches have been bulletined in the Dry Goods Exchange to-day: Boston—Even market, no fluctuation; trade fair but no excitement. Philadelphia—Dry Goods market generally quiet and prices without any material change. Baltimore—Trade quiet, prices unchanged; Cotton market weak. Chicago—Business quiet, yet fair trade for Saturday; bids unchanged; heavy cottons scarce; standard prints, 31c.; sheetings, 37c. St. Louis—Business quiet; weather mild; nothing of interest.

FISH—Have been in less request at declining prices, including Dry Cod, at $7 50@$8 50 ₱ cwt.; No. 1 Mackerel, $23 50@$24 50; No. 2 do., $15 25@$17 75; No. 3 do., $12 50@$13 ₱ bbl.; Smoked Herring, 60c. for scaled, and 48c.@50c. for No. 1 ₱ box.

FLOUR AND MEAL—An improved demand prevailed for State and Western Flour, which closed firmly at an advance of 5c.@15c. ₱ bbl. Sales since our last add up 16,500 bbls., including inferior to choice Superfine State and Western, at $7 75@$8 10; poor to choice Extra State at $8@$8 60, chiefly at $8 10@$8 30; round-hoop extra Ohio, inferior to good shipping brands, at $8 85@$9 10 ₱ bbl. We now quote:

Superior State and Western	$7 75 @$8 10
Extra State	8 00 @ 8 60
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	8 15 @12 65
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g brands	8 85 @ 9 10
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	9 15 @12 75
Extra Genesee	8 65 @12 60
Poor to very choice extra Missouri	8 90 @15 75

Southern Flour is doing better. Sales since our last 600 bbls., at $9 60@$11 for poor to good, and $11@$15 75 for good to very choice extra brands, ₱ bbl. Canadian Flour is improving. Sales 400 bbls. Extra, at $8 25@$12 50 ₱ bbl. Rye Flour continues inactive, including Superfine at $7 50@$8 75 ₱ bbl. Corn Meal has been in limited demand at $4 75 for Western, $4 75@$4 85 for Jersey, and $5@$5 10 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in rather more demand at firmer prices. Sales since our last of 65,000 bushels, including Red Western, (Winter,) at $2 20; Amber Wisconsin at $1 75@$1 76; Chicago Spring and Milwaukee Club at $1 74@$1 75; White State at $2 75; Amber State at $2 25 ₱ bushel. Corn is plenty and unsettled. Sales 114,000 bushels at 70c.@83c. for damaged and unsound, and 84c.@88c. for sound mixed Western ₱ bushel. Western Oats have been in moderate request at 57c.@58c. for sound, and 56c.@55c. for unsound; Sale at 58½c. ₱ bushel. Rye is quiet and nominal. Barley is in more demand; 21,000 bushels Canada West were sold at $2 25@$2 27. Barley Malt is dull at $1 60@$1 65 ₱ bushel.

HAY—Is in moderate supply and fair request at 60c. @90c. for North River bale ₱ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Continue in moderate request at from 10c. @45c. for one-year old, and 20c.@60c. for poor to prime new, ₱ lb.

HIDES.—The week's receipts have been 11,4?3 hides; sales 24,900 hides; the latter including, according to Messrs. HULL & Co., 2,500 Dry Buenos Ayres, part in bond, 21@24 lbs., private terms; 6,300 Dry Montevideo, 21 lbs., private terms; 1,500 Dry Montevideo, 21@22 lbs., at 19½c.@20½c. gold, usual selection; 1,700 Central American, 20 lbs., at 17c. gold, usual selection; 800 Dry Savanilla, 26 lbs., private terms; 2,500 Dry Texas, 23 lbs., 21½c. cash, as they run; 2,200 Dry Salted Pernambuco, 30 lbs., 12½c. gold, usual selection; 1,300 Dry Salted Matamoras, 32 lbs., private terms; 1,000 City Slaughter, Steers, 68 lbs., at 12½c.@12¾c. cash; 1,000 City Slaughter, Cows, 50 lbs., at 9c. cash; 1,000 Wet Salted Rio Grande, 48 lbs., 9c. gold, usual selection; 1,000 Wet Salted Buenos Ayres, 50 lbs., 13½c. cash, usual selection; 2,100 Wet Salted Buenos Ayres, shipped to Salem. The stock on hand of Ox and Cow Hides is 126,500 (same time last year 681,500—year before, 160,600,) and 125 bales. The stock consists of 67,300 Dry Buenos Ayres and Montevideo, (Hides and Kips;) 16,700 Dry Rio Grande, (Hides and Kips;) 12,000 Dry Orinoco, 2,000 Dry Porto Cabello and Laguayra, 8,300 Dry Central America, &c., 1,200 Dry Maracaibo, 2,000 Dry Bahia, 3,000 Dry New-Orleans and Western, 4,000 Dry Texas and Southern, 16,000 Dry Gambia and Bissau, 125 bales Calcutta Cow and Buffalo.

LEATHER—Hemlock Tanned Sole is quiet and depressed. Oak Sole is less sought after, and tending in favor of buyers. Week's receipts of Sole, 31,000 Sides. We quote: *Sole*—Oak Slaughter and Salted, good light, 35c.@39c.; Oak Slaughter and Salted, good middle, 42c.@45c.; Oak do., good heavy, 42c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter, light cropped, good, 43c.@48c.; Oak Slaughter, middle cropped, good, 48c.@53c.; Oak Slaughter, bellies, cropped, good, 19c.@20c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good light, 35c.@36c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good middle, 38c.@39c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good heavy, 40c.@41c.; Hemlock, California, good light, 35c.@36c.; Hemlock, California, good middle, 37c.@39c.; Hemlock, California, good heavy, 39c.@40c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good light, 34c.@35c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good middle, 37c.@38c. Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good heavy, 36c.@37c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, and Buenos Ayres, damaged, all weights, 32c.@34c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, and Buenos Ayres, poor, all weights, 22c.@25c.; Hemlock Slaughter, in rough, 31c.@34c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, light, 33c.@36c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, middle and heavy, 37c.@44c., cash, ₱ lb.

MOLASSES—Continues in moderate demand, including Porto Rico at 90c.@$1 15; English Island at 65c.@85c.; Cuba Muscovado at 65c.@85c.; Clayed Cuba at 55c.@65c. ₱ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Are quiet to-day, including Spirits Turpentine at $1 15@$1 20 ₱ gallon; Crude Turpentine at $6 75@$8; and Resin at $7 75@$23 ₱ 280 lbs.

OILS—Continue inactive at former prices, including Crude Whale at $1 65@$1 70; Bleached do. at $1

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—THE COUNTRY SEAT OF THE late Jacob B. Herrick, situated on the Hunt's Point Road, Westchester county, ten miles from the City Hall, accessible by steamboat, steam and horse car. There are 24 acres of land, extending to the water, all in a high state of cultivation, with every variety of choice fruit.

The buildings, which are nearly new, comprise the dwelling-house, large and replete with every convenience, commanding a fine view of the Sound, adapted for a Winter as well as Summer residence, having a furnace heater, double sashes, plumbing throughout, supplying laundry, kitchen, bath-room, &c. Also, a gardener's house, coach-house, barns—all in perfect repair. There is also an ice-pond, ice-house, and a fine well of water.

A rare opportunity is offered to merchants and others to secure an elegant home. A large part of the purchase money can remain on mortgage for a term of years. For further particulars apply to

MR. J. HOBART HERRICK,
No. 10 South-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A COMMODIOUS THREE-STORY high-stoop brick house, on West 28th-st. Price $18,000.

ALSO,

One on 31st-st., in good order, with IMMEDIATE POSSESSION. $10,000.

ALSO,

A very superior brown-stone high-stoop house, on 48th-st., in the most perfect order, and having all the conveniences, with IMMEDIATE POSSESSION. $16,000.

Apply to J. F. WILLIAMS,
No. 442 8th-av.

FOR SALE — THE MANSION HOUSE AND grounds, late the residence of Mrs. Eliza Barrow, in Jersey City, comprising 14 lots, well shaded with elm and other trees, and fronting 175 feet on Wayne and Mercer sts., and 200 feet on Barrow-st. The house is substantial and well built of wood, filled in with brick, 44 feet by 32 feet, with 12 feet portico in front, and 8 feet piazza in rear. There is also a greenhouse and two-story dwelling house upon the premises. Immediate possession can be given.

Apply to HOMER MORGAN, in Pine-st., No. 3 Metropolitan Bank Building, or WILLIAM P. POWERS, No. 108 Broadway.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE —Only 2¼ miles from the City of Norfolk. This farm contains 140 acres; is in a high state of cultivation; has upon it a fine young orchard; one of the finest race tracks in the South, and, withal, is regarded as one of the healthiest locations in the vicinity of Norfolk. For further particulars apply to ELIAS WADE, Jr., No. 78 South-st., New-York, or to the undersigned, at his offices, on Main-st., Norfolk, Va., opposite the Atlantic Hotel. JAMES W. HINTEN, Attorney.

FOR SALE—CENTRAL PARK LOTS ON THE 5th and 8th avs.

Also, lots on the street adjacent to the Park.
Also, lots on the 6th and 7th avs., above the Park.
Also, lots on the 5th-av., south of the Park.
Also, lots on the principal streets and avenues.

Apply to ALLEN & BROWN,
No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE—ON THE HUDSON, ABOUT 12 acres, handsomely situated on the river, commanding one of the finest views between New-York and Albany; is capable of indefinite improvement, or would make a handsome place with moderate expense; it would accommodate four parties wishing to build together, there being four handsome sites for buildings. Apply to BENEDICT & COIT, No. 4 Pine-st., New-York.

TO REAL ESTATE OWNERS.—WANTED, first-class and medium-priced houses in different parts of the city; also, improved property on Bowery, 3d, 6th and 8th avs.; owners are solicited to send particulars to D. M. SEAMAN, Auctioneer and Real Estate Broker, No. 14 Pine-st.

N. B.—A printed catalogue of real estate for sale, issued on first of every month.

EIGHT FIRST-CLASS BROWN-STONE HOUSES FOR SALE—On the south side of 49th-st., commencing about 100 feet west of 6th-av. These houses are built in the best manner and most modern style, with every convenience, and will be ready for occupation by 1st December; 21 feet 8 inches wide, four-stories, brown-stone, French roofs. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, 2 Pine-st.

A FURNISHED HOUSE FOR SALE OR RENT—No. 82 Lexington-av., near 29th-st.; three-story and basement, high stoop, neatly fitted up and furnished by the owner for his own use, all in good order; will be sold or rented, with or without horses and carriage. For permit to see the premises, apply in person to JOHN FOLEY, No. 189 Broadway, from 10 to 3 o'clock.

A FIRST-CLASS COUNTRY RESIDENCE for sale, one hour from City Hall, at Orange, New-Jersey; price $40,000; and a rustic cottage and ten acres of land on Orange Mountain, $25,000. Also, elegant building lots in Llewellyn Park, of five acres each, for sale low. Apply to T. B. MERRICK & SON, No. 70 William-st., N. Y., and L. S. HASKELL, Library Building, Orange, N. J.

DWELLING HOUSE.—FOR SALE, ON WEST 38th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., the first-class house, four-story, brown-stone, with extension room, frescoed, in complete order; gas fixtures, mirrors and medallion carpets can be had. Possession immediately. Inquire at No. 23 West 38th-st., on the premises.

VALUABLE BROADWAY AND BLEECKER-ST. PROPERTY.—The undersigned, by direction of the heirs, offer at private sale the valuable property situate on the southwest corner Broadway and Bleecker-st., extending through to and fronting on Mercer-st., being 25 feet on Broadway and Mercer-st., by 200 feet on Bleecker-st. MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID FOUR-STORY brown-stone front, high-stoop house in 36th-st., near 8th-av., with stable adjoining; house beautifully frescoed and in perfect order, with carpets, oil-cloths, mirrors, shades and gas-fixtures, or the whole of the furniture if desired; also a splendid four-story brown-stone house, with furniture, in same street.

BENEDICT & COIT, No. 4 Pine-st.

FOR SALE AT NEW-ROCHELLE—A cottage-house and grounds. Also, the blacksmith-shop, tools, &c., in main street of village; a good opportunity for any one to make money; the owner is removing to the West. Price of cottage, $3,500; shop and tools, $800. Apply to JOHN O. HIGGINS, No. 7 Pine-st., Room No. 8.

FOR SALE—BROOKLYN HEIGHTS, 10 MINutes to Wall or Atlantic ferries, to close an estate; admirably adapted for extensive boarding-house; 37x60; 25 rooms, with 3½ improved lots adjoining, 3 kitchens, stationary oven, modern improvements; water throughout. P. P. VAN ZANDT, No. 31 Nassau-st., first floor.

FOR SALE—WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, a very neat four-story English-basement house, on West 34th-st.; handsomely furnished throughout. Price, $72,000.

Apply to J. F. WILLIAMS,
No. 442 8th-av.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—A FURNISHED HOUSE AT Orange, with ten rooms, bath-room, water-closet, furnace, range, and all the conveniences of a city house, with horses, carriages, harness, two cows, &c. Ten acres of land, finely watered, shaded, fruited, &c. Ready for occupancy. Inquire of J. VAN BUREN, No. 34 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME THREE-STORY high-stoop brick house, in beautiful order, on 33d-st., near 7th-av.

Possession immediately. $10,000.

Apply to J. F. WILLIAMS,
No. 442 8th-av.

FOR SALE—A COTTAGE RESIDENCE, WITH carriage-house, shop, granary and four acres of choice land; one hour from the city by Central Railroad of New-Jersey, and near the station. Price $6,000. Inquire of E. G. FOSTER, No. 167 Broadway.

FOR SALE—ON STATEN ISLAND, A FARM OF 14 acres of highly cultivated land, with good buildings thereon; desirable for a business or retired gentleman. Inquire of W. DIVOLL, at No. 84 Broadway, Room No. 7, for 10 days.

FOR SALE—WITH FURNITURE AND IMMEdiate possession, the first-class four-story brown-stone high-stoop house, No. 89 East 34th-st., between 4th and Lexington avs. Apply to

HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

WANTED—A GOOD HOUSE OR FARM IN EXchange for Brooklyn lots and cash; also a good house, three story and basement, brick, No. 401 Pacific-st., Brooklyn, price $6,500. Apply to D. W. BROWN, No. 117 Maiden-lane, New-York.

CENTRAL PARK LOTS FOR SALE—Corner 5th-av., below 66th-st., and four adjoining and two near Madison-av., also a superior brown-stone house, $43,000, on Gramercy Park. P. P. VAN ZANDT,

No. 31 Nassau-st., first floor.

FOR SALE—COMPLETELY AND ELEGANTLY furnished, a first-class full-sized house, with two-story back building in 25th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Possession Nov. 4. Apply to

E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT, 67 ACRES —Most commanding site on the Hudson, view unsurpassed, buildings complete, first-class, choice fruit, fit residence for any gentleman; will sell below its value. JAQUES, No. 40 Dey-st.

FOR SALE—BUSINESS PROPERTY ON EIGHTH-AVENUE.

Apply to J. F. WILLIAMS,
No. 442 8th-av.

FOR SALE—AT THE LOW PRICE OF $5,000, dwelling-house, barn and 18 acres of ground; pleasantly located at Plainfield, New-Jersey. Apply to

A. JOURNEAY, No. 6 Pine-st.

SEVERAL VERY PROFITABLE FRUIT farms, at Burlington, New-Jersey, for sale. Full particulars given by addressing Box No. 83 Burlington Post-office.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A NICE THREE-STORY high basement brick house, containing all the modern improvements, situated at Newark, N. J. Price $5,000.

JOHN ELLIOTT, No. 79 Cedar-st., Room No. 15.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY ENGLISH basement brown-stone front house No. 40 East 31st-st., near Madison-av., 20x60x about 100 feet. Apply to E. S. SHERMAN, 253 Pearl-st., between Fulton and John.

A BARGAIN.—NEAT SMALL HOUSE OF three rooms, attic and basement; lot 25x100; in fine location; only $1,400, part cash, with possession soon. Apply to DEMAREST, Melrose Depot, Westchester Co.

STABLE LOTS ON SEVENTEENTH-ST. FOR SALE.—Five lots north side, between 6th and 7th avs., on easy terms. Apply to EXECUTOR, office No. 1, over Fulton Bank.

FOR SALE CHEAP—SEVERAL FIRST-CLASS houses. Apply to THOS. RAE, corner 138th-st. and 3d-av., just over Harlem Bridge.

WANTED—TO LEASE, A FARM, WITH PRIVilege to buy, to start a nursery and vineyard, 20 miles on New-Jersey, near depot. Address G. V. MAITRE, No. 77 Nassau-st., New-York.

A FARM WANTED—TO LEASE, OF ONE hundred acres or upwards, situated on the line of the Hudson River or Harlem Railroads; possession now or 1st of April. Address S. S. B., Box No. 104 *Times* Office, New-York City.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—BY A CLERGYMAN, A HOUSE west of 6th-av., between Houston and 14th-st.; rent not over $800; or five unfurnished rooms, with cellar accommodations; terms not over $500. Address A. C. R., No. 10 Bible House.

WANTED—FROM 1ST OF MAY, A FURNISHED country residence, on Washington Heights, suitable for a gentleman's family; accommodation required for eight servants. Address Box No. 1,471 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—TO RENT FOR A TERM OF YEARS, a large building or buildings, suitable for a woolen factory, within one or two hours ride of New-York by rail or steamboat. Facilities for water power preferred.

PARSONS & WARD, No. 79 Cedar-st.

WANTED TO RENT—A SMALL HOUSE OR part of a house located between Prince and 34th sts. Address, stating rent, &c., W. A. B., Box 134 *Times* Office.

TO LET.

FURNISHED HOUSES, &C. TO LET.—TO RENT, A COMPLETELY FURNISHED HOUSE on 21st-st., between 5th and 6th avs., for six months, to a private family. Rent, $500 a month.

Also,

No. 18 West 25th-st., with stable, 80x100 feet, $1,000 a month, or house alone, $800.

Also,

Three elegant HOUSES on 5th-av., $1,000 per month.

Also,

Extra wide HOUSE, four rooms on a floor; for six months; $1,000 per month, to private family. On a side street between 5th and 6th avs., below 23d-st.

Also,

First-class HOUSE on 2d-av., near 8th-st., for two years. $500 per month.

Also,

Brevoort-place, 10th-st., first-class HOUSE, for two years. $5,000 a year.

Also,

No. 99 9th-st., for two years. $5,000 a year.

Also,

East 35th-st., for six months. $450 per month.

Also,

East 17th-st., MANSION and STABLE. Per month, $1,000.

Also,

11th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Per month, $350.

Also,

4th-av., near the Clarendon. $600 per month.

Also,

University-place, near 9th-st.

Also,

Elegant Place at Riversdale—till May, $1,500.

Also,

Unfurnished, elegant place at Ravenswood—6 months, $150 per month.

Also,

Gramercy-park—per month, $700.

Also,

33d-st., near 5th-av—per month, $750.

Also,

Elegant House in Brooklyn—per month, $500.

Also,

In Brooklyn—per month, $250.

Also,

86th-st.—per month, $175.

Also,

Elegant Place at Flushing.

Also,

West 23d-st.—per month, $45.

Also,

New-Brighton, large House—per month, $150.

Also,

2d-av. and 50th-st.—per month, $250.

Also,

West 49th-st.—per month, $325.

Also,

First-class Stable, near 9th-av.—6 months, $200 per month.

Also,

West 14th-st.—per month, $1,000.

Also,

35th-st., near 5th-av., with stable—$650 per month.

Also, for sale,

Four corners on 5th-av., above 43d-st., 4 lots, 5 lots, 3 lots and 7 lots each. Price, $100,000, $115,000, $125,000 and $130,000, respectively.

Also,

A large and elegant House on 5th-av. Price, $100,000.

Also,

Do. 4 with furniture and extra ground, $65,000, $125,000, $90,000, $150,000.

Unfurnished.

One for $65,000, $75,000 and $85,000.

Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—A TWO-STORY BUILDING, COVERing nine lots of ground, with a front on three streets, and a railroad running from the dock to and through it, admirably suited for storage or manufacturing purposes. Call on O. KELSEY, Union Stores, or No. 19 Strong-place, South Brooklyn. Also, a small one-story and basement building, with two lots.

TO LET—ON REASONABLE TERMS, AN ELIgible suite of offices, well adapted for a Stock Broker, entering from No. 13 Broad-st. and No. 38 Wall-st.; immediate possession may be had. Inquire at the office of the Black Heath Coal Co., No. 35 Wall-st., Rooms Nos. 26 and 27.

TO LEASE—THE SIX LOTS OF GROUND foot 18th-st., East River, with the improvements thereon, consisting of a brick building, 50 feet square, and the balance of premises thoroughly covered by high sheds, suitable for a coal-yard or storage purposes; possession immediately. Apply to J. A. SHARP, No. 51 Broad-st.

TO RENT FURNISHED—A FIRST-CLASS four-story high-stoop brown-stone house, well located, near 5th-av., up town; fully and handsomely furnished; for six months to a private family only. For terms address W. A. S., Box No. 173 *Times* Office.

TO LET AT YONKERS—A COMPLETELY-furnished house, gas, bath, heater, &c., with stable and one acre of ground. Will be let for six months; ten minutes' walk from depot, and thirty minutes from 30th-st. For particulars, inquire at No. 24 Beekman-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, FOR 18 MONTHS, ON Remsen-st., Brooklyn, one of the most elegant houses in the city, completely furnished with new furniture of the most costly kind. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LEASE—FURNISHED, FOR FIVE YEARS, on Surrey Hill, four-story basement house, below 36th-st., near Madison-av., well and fully furnished, to a satisfactory party at $3,500 per year. Address Box No. 963 New-York Post-office.

TO LET—ON STATEN ISLAND, TEN MINUTES walk from the first landing, a small cottage handsomely furnished, from November to May, or longer if desired. Rent moderate. Address M. B. B., Box No. 104 *Times* Office.

A COTTAGE TO LET—AT NEW-BRIGHTON, S. I., in 4th-st., near Franklin-av., furnished or unfurnished, for six months, one year or two. Apply on the premises, or to ANSON ACKERMANN, No. 128 Broadway.

TO RENT—FURNISHED—THE FIRST-CLASS four-story brick house, No. 9 Brevoort-place, 10th-st., near Broadway, to a private family for one or two years. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

A WELL-FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET —At Mount Vernon, near the depot, until April 1, to a small family of adults, at a reasonable price. Inquire at the Post-office, Mount Vernon, Westchester, N. Y.

A PLEASANT FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—At Elizabeth, N. J., 45 minutes' from New-York, for six months from Nov. 1; rent $100 per month. Apply at No. 1 3d-av., New-York.

A LARGE AND WELL-FURNISHED room, on second floor, to let to one or two gentlemen, or gentleman and wife; location No. 1,189 Broadway, one block above St. James' Hotel.

TO LET—A NEATLY-FURNISHED FRONT room on second floor, suitable for two gentlemen, in a private family, No. 352 West 4th-st., between Horatio and Ganesvort sts.

TO LET — A NICELY FURNISHED ROOM without board, to a single gentleman, at No. 22 Vandam-st.

A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED PARLOR with bedroom; all the modern improvements, without board. Apply at No. 105 East 10th-st., between Broadway and University-place.

TO RENT AT NEW-ROCHELLE—A FINE cottage house, from Nov. 1 to May 1, for $200; one finely furnished house, $100 per month. Apply to JOHN O. HIGGINS, No. 7 Pine-st., Room No. 8.

A BROADWAY STORE TO LET—POSsession given immediately. Inquire of J. H. SILLECK, at the New-York Picture Gallery, 455 Broadway.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING—PLEASANT ROOMS ON PARLOR floor, neatly furnished; also, entire second floor; rooms for single gentlemen; dinner at 6. 34 West 29th-st.

BOARD—A FAMILY AND ONE OR TWO SINgle gentlemen will find very desirable accommodations at No. 103 Waverley-place, opposite Washington-square; reference required.

$8 TO $12 PER WEEK FOR SINGLE rooms with board, to permanent gentlemen; families accordingly; also rooms without board by night or week, at Dupont House, Hudson-st., opposite St. John's Park; a restaurant attached. House open all night.

WANTED—A ROOM AND BOARD IN A PRIvate family from Monday to Friday of each week, by a student in College. Address, stating terms and situation, A. B., Box No. 63 Post-office, Scarborough, Westchester County.

TWO FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—with or without board, in a strictly private family in 14th-st., near 5th-av; highest references given and required. Address T., Box No. 107 *Times* Office.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS—ONE LARGE front room, with board, at No. 87 Henry-st.

HOTELS.

WALL HOUSE, WILLIAMSBURGH, N. Y.—Only four minutes from the ferries, and twenty-five minutes from Broadway, New-York. Beautiful rooms, en suite and singly. Desirable and healthy location. Terms moderate.

COAL.

CAMERON COAL.

THE CAMERON COAL COMPANY are now offering this superior BITUMINOUS COAL at Elizabethport, Baltimore and Philadelphia, at low rates. It is unsurpassed for generating steam, and all other purposes for which Bituminous Coal is now used. As a fuel for grates it has no superior. It is almost entirely free from sulphur. For terms, apply at the

Office of the Company,

No. 71 Broadway, Room No. 33.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—A VERY SUPERIOR PAIR OF blood-bay CARRIAGE HORSES; 7 years old; sound and kind; very fast trotters; safe in every way; the owner is going abroad. Apply at private stable, No. 53 East 18th-st.

FOR SALE.—A GENTLEMAN GOING TO EUrope wishes to sell a pair of bay carriage-horses, sound, gentle and good travelers; also, a sorrel well-trained saddle-horse. Apply at Stable No. 104 East 12th-st.

CARRIAGES FOR SALE—BY A PERSON leaving the country—one phaeton and one light wagon, with pole and shafts, both in good order, the phaeton nearly new. Inquire at No. 26 West 20th-st. Can be seen at the stable, No. 47 West 18th-st.

PRIVATE CARRIAGE FOR SALE—AS good as new, made by Wood Brothers; sold for want of use. Apply at No. 7 East 21st-st.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF VERY FINE CARriage horses, as the owner is about leaving for Europe. Apply at W. H. MILES', No. 54 West 19th-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

VALUABLE IRON WORKS FOR SALE.

VALUABLE ROLLING MILLS, with three trains of rolls, 9, 14 and 18 inches; two large steam engines of 150 and 90 horse-power, with boilers and connections complete; puddling and heating furnaces, steel furnaces, blacksmith shop and tools, steam hammer, squeezers, blowers, shears, lathes, scales and tools, and fixtures for manufacturing iron. Also, a good forge and water power, docks and basin on canal, and three dwelling houses; railroad and canal direct to coal and iron mines, and only 1½ hours from New-York. Will be sold cheap. Apply to

J. H. JACKSON,
No. 155 Broadway, New-York.

DRY GOODS.

UNRIVALED

SHIRTS

TO

ORDER,

AT

UNION ADAMS',

NO. 637 BROADWAY.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S FURNISHING DEPARTMENT,
AT
LORD & TAYLOR'S,
Nos. 461, 463, 465 and 467 BROADWAY.

LADIES' MORNING ROBES, ROBES DE CHAMBRE, CHEMISES, WAISTS, EMBROIDERED AND PLAIN SKIRTS, CHILDREN'S DRESSES, UNDER CLOTHING, CLOAKS, SACQUES, HATS, CAPS, BOYS' SUITS, COATS, BLOUSES, WAISTS, &c., INFANTS' WARDROBES, BRIDAL OUTFITS. &c., ready-made and made to order.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION IS GIVEN TO ALL ORDERS IN THIS DEPARTMENT.

LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461, 463, 465 and 467 BROADWAY.
FASHIONABLE DRESS SILKS,
Heavy Reps, Moire Antiques, Brocades, Rich Satins, &c.
ALSO, LOW-PRICED SILKS.
PLAIN, FASHIONABLE STRIPES, PLAIDS, &c., &c.
And at stores No. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST., Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461, 463, 465 and 467 BROADWAY.
HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS.
Linen Sheetings, Damasks, Napkins, Piano and Table Covers, Lace Curtains, Cornices, Loops, Curtain Materials, Blankets, Quilts, Counterpanes, &c., &c.
Also at stores Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST., and Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461, 463, 465 and 467 BROADWAY.
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND CLOAKINGS,
Doeskins, Tweeds, Waterproofs, Vestings, &c., &c.—a fine assortment at retail, for Men's Boys' and Ladies' wear
Also at stores Nos. 255 and 261 GRAND-ST., Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461, 463, 465 and 467 BROADWAY.
RICH LACES AND EMBROIDERIES,
Lace Shawls, Sets, Trimming Laces, Handk'fs, &c., &c.
ALSO, LOW-PRICED LACES
and Embroideries in great variety.
And at stores Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-STREET, Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

LORD & TAYLOR,
No. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, (corner of Grand-st.)
FASHIONABLE CLOAKS AND SHAWLS.
A large and attractive stock of fashionable cloaks of our own and foreign manufacture, including all the latest novelties. Also, Fall and Winter Shawls in every variety, AND AT STORES No. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST., Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st.
CARPETINGS, OIL-CLOTHS, RUGS,
Stair Carpetings, Mats, Druggets, Rods, &c., &c.,
A VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT,
At retail below usual prices.

REAL WELSH FLANNELS,
EVERY QUALITY. ALSO, ENGLISH AND DOMESTIC FLANNELS, A FINE ASSORTMENT, AT RETAIL.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461, 463, 465 and 467 BROADWAY.
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 GRAND-ST.
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

BRADLEY'S DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRTS,
made of fine spring steel in the highest style of art.
A FULL ASSORTMENT OF SIZES
AT RETAIL.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY,
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-STREET,
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-STREET.

SILKS! SILKS! SILKS!

We invite the attention of the ladies to the bargains we are offering the present week.

NEAT SMALL CHECKS AND STRIPED SILKS, very heavy goods, at $1 25.
PLAIN SILKS, all the new colors, at $1 75.
RICH TAFFETAS, and extra wide, all colors, at $2 50 and $3.
HEAVY BLACK GROS GRAIN SILK, at $2 50.
32-inch BLACK PARISIENNE, (no lustre,) at $3, worth $4 25.
36-inch EXTRA HEAVY DOUBLE CHAIN GROS GRAIN, at $5, bought cheap at auction, and worth $7.
CHEAP BLACK SILKS, at $1 25, $1 35, and $1 50 per yard.

ALSO,

10 PIECES EXTRA WIDE AND HEAVY PLAIN SILKS, evening colors, just received from auction at $2 75 and $3.

W. K. PEYTON,
No. 272 and 274 BOWERY.

BALMORAL SKIRTS.

All the newest designs manufactured at all prices, from $2 50 upwards, at W. K. PEYTON'S,
No. 272 and 274 BOWERY.

BLANKETS! BLANKETS! BLANKETS!

We have now in store an immense stock of carefully selected FAMILY BLANKETS—every pair of which we can guarantee to be made from the best description of American Wool, and finished in the very best manner, and which we are offering at the very lowest market rates.

GOOD FAIR QUALITY WHITE BLANKETS, at $5 per pair.
FINE WOOLEN BLANKETS, at $6 50, $7, $7 75, $8 50 and upward.

W. K. PEYTON,
Nos. 272 and 274 Bowery.

SHAKER FLANNELS (ALL WOOL.)

Full yard wide and heavy, at 80 cents per yard, at W. K. PEYTON'S,
Nos. 272 and 274 Bowery, near Houston-st.

FRENCH MERINOES AND EMPRESS CLOTHS,

In the new shades of GREEN, PURPLE, BLUE and GARNET, now so much worn, just received at W. K. PEYTON'S,
Nos. 272 and 274 Bowery.

CLOTHS, BEAVERS, AND CASSIMERES,
FOR MEN AND BOYS' WEAR.
A full stock, just received, at low prices, at W. K. PEYTON'S,
Nos. 272 and 274 Bowery.

BLANKETS! BLANKETS!
AT LOWER PRICES THAN CAN BE BOUGHT ELSEWHERE.
"NOTICE THE PRICES."
10-4 WHITE BLANKETS, at $5 per pair.
10-4 SUPER. QUALITY BLANKETS, at $6 50 per pair.
10-4 SUPER. QUALITY ROSE BLANKETS, at $8 per pair.
11-4 HEAVY ROCHDALE BLANKETS, at $7 75 per pair.
11-4 FINE BATH BLANKETS, at $9 per pair.
12-4 EXTRA SUPER. BLANKETS, at $12 per pair.
ALL WOOL GRAY BLANKETS, HEAVY, at $4 50 to $6.

W. K. PEYTON,
Nos. 272 and 274 Bowery.

DRESS GOODS FROM AUCTION.
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
ON MONDAY, OCT. 23, WE SHALL OFFER:
2 cases of SAXONY PLAIDS, at 38c. per yard; Sold two weeks ago at 60c.
1 case of PLAID ALPACAS, all colors, double folds, at 50c; Sold at 75c. earlier in the season.
40 pieces BROCADE ARMURES, double width at 75c.; Sold at $1 25 earlier in the season.
COLORED ALPACAS, fine quality, at 50c. and 60c.
FRENCH MERINOES at $1, fine goods.
LUPIN'S MERINOES, extra heavy quality, at $1 25.
BONJOURS' BEST MERINOES at $1 50.

ALSO,

A magnificent stock of IRISH and FRENCH POPLINS, EMPRESS CLOTHS, EPINGLINE POPLINS and SCOTCH PLAIDS, &c., &c.

W. K. PEYTON,
Nos. 272 and 274 BOWERY.

SPECIALITE DE DENTELLES.
IMPORTANT TO THE RETAIL TRADE.
I will sell at wholesale my very choice and valuable assortment of Real Laces and Lace Goods, Black and White, at a liberal discount from my former popular prices, until Dec. 1, previous to going to Europe for Spring goods. JOSEPH TUCKER,
Importer of Rich Laces.
East River National Bank, No. 680 Broadway.

AT ELGER'S, NEW FALL GOODS, SELECTED by himself in Europe: the largest, cheapest, and most varied assortment in the city. Ladies' and gents' jet chains, pins, bracelets, buckles, ear-rings, &c.; pearl, jet, and fancy buttons; also, steel and gilt goods, English scissors, pen-knives, combs and brushes, portmonnaies, hair nets and waterfalls; also, a full line of best English small wares.
N. B.—JOUVIN'S, and other celebrated kid gloves, at ow prices; undressed kids, new colors, only 90c.
W. J. ELGER.
Importer of Hosiery, Gloves, and Fancy Goods,
Nos. 830 and 832 Broadway, near 19th-st.

DRY GOODS.

NEW FRENCH BALMORAL SKIRTS.
NEW BLACK SILK QUILTED SKIRTS.
NEW FRENCH CORSETS
FOR LADIES AND MISSES.
NEW AND ELEGANT GOODS
AT REASONABLE PRICES.

Having just returned from Paris, we will open our FALL IMPORTATIONS ON MONDAY, THE 23D INST.

GAYNOR, IMPORTER AND MANUFACTURER,
NO 765 BROADWAY.

GEORGE A. HEARN,
Importer and Dealer in
INDIA CAMEL'S HAIR
SHAWLS, &c.,
NO. 425 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK.

HOLMES & CO.,
NO. 747 BROADWAY,
Offer for sale, at the lowest prices,
LINENS,
SHEETINGS,
TABLE CLOTHS,
NAPKINS and TOWELINGS,
BLANKETS,
FLANNELS,
QUILTS and COUNTERPANES.
CLOTHS and CASSIMERES,
DRESS GOODS,
SILKS.
A full assortment of
GOODS FOR MOURNING,
HOSIERY and GLOVES.

SHIRTS AND COLLARS
MADE TO ORDER.
Entire satisfaction given.
MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
WINTER UNDER SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,
ENGLISH HALF HOSE,
NEW STYLE SCARFS AND TIES,
NEW COLORS KIDS AND CAFE,
PROMENADE GLOVES,
FRENCH SHIRT BOSOMS,
FANCY FRENCH SHIRTING (NEW.)
C. TAYLOR,
No. 713 Broadway,
First door below New-York Hotel.

A STORE FOR LINENS ONLY.
MILLIKEN & CO.,
NO. 748 BROADWAY,
DEAL EXCLUSIVELY IN LINEN GOODS,
and always keep a good assortment of the best makes of IRISH,
SCOTCH,
BARNSLEY,
FRENCH
AND GERMAN
LINEN GOODS.
Mostly of our own importation, and sell them at reasonable prices.
EVERY ARTICLE SOLD IS WARRANTED PURE LINEN.

CLOAKS. CLOAKS.
M. GREGG
has on hand
an elegant assortment of
WINTER CLOAKS,
in a variety of materials and shapes.
Also, something new and elegant in
CARRIAGE CLOAKS,
at No. 19 FIFTH-AV.

CARPETING, FLOOR OIL-CLOTHS, &c.
SMITH & LOUNSBERRY,
No. 456 BROADWAY, near Grand-st., have now on hand a full assortment of ENGLISH VELVET, TAPESTRY and BRUSSELS CARPETING; also, THREE-PLY and INGRAIN CARPETS, DRUGGETS, and all other articles pertaining to the Carpet trade, which they are selling at IMPORTED and MANUFACTURERS' PRICES for CASH.

CARPETS AND HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.
CROSSLEY'S, TEMPLETON'S, and other best makes and
NEWEST DESIGNS OF CARPET,
BY THE YARD AND IN MEDALLIONS.
LINENS, SHEETINGS,
COUNTERPANES, DAMASKS,
TOWELS, TOWELING, BLANKETS,
FLANNELS, TABLE COVERS,
BROCATELLES, LACE CURTAINS,
REPS, &c., &c.,
purchased before the recent advance in the European market,
NOW OFFERED AT POPULAR PRICES.
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway and 10th-st.

A. T. STEWART & CO.
will largely replenish
ON MONDAY, OCT. 23,
all their
POPULAR STOCKS OF
SILKS, DRESS GOODS,
MERINOS, POPLINS,
DELAINES, &c.
BROADWAY AND 10TH-ST.

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS
AT RETAIL.
SHAKER KNIT UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS.
FLANNEL UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS.
MERINO UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS.
ENGLISH AND SHAKER KNIT HALF HOSE.
CARRIAGE RUGS.
CARDIGAN JACKETS.
KID, BUCK and CLOTH GLOVES.
SHIRTS and COLLARS.
SILK and LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS.
AT THE SHIRT and COLLAR DEPOT,
No. 41 Fulton-st., corner Pearl-st.,
THEODORE C. GRANNIS,
Agent.

R. H. MACY'S.

JUST RECEIVED, THE FALL IMPORTATION OF OUR POPULAR FRENCH KID GLOVES, FOR LADIES, GENTS, AND MISSES, FINEST QUALITY, CHOICE SHADES, AND AT THE LOWEST PRICE IN THE CITY. 204 and 206 SIXTH-AV., NEAR FOURTEENTH-ST.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.
RETAIL.
Bonnet and Trimming Ribbons, Silk Velvets, Plain and Corded Silks, Satins and Millinery Laces, at nearly gold prices.
Also, Imported Feathers and Flowers, Dress-Trimmings, Gimps, Ornaments, Cloak Setts, Fancy Buttons, &c.; altogether the Choicest Stock exhibited this Season.
Cheapest Black Silk Ribbon Velvets offered these four years.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand and No. 66 Allen-st.
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.
RETAIL.
New Lines of Ladies' Kid Gloves, $1 $1 25, to $1 65 the pair.
New styles in Ladies' and Misses' Cashmeres, Cloth, Lined and other Fall Gloves. Cheap Embroidered Handkerchiefs, Collars and Sets. Also variety in Plain Linen Goods, under regular prices. Large Lots of Real Cashmere Scarfs, nearly half regular prices.
Every day we receive New Woolen Hoods, Nubias, Sontags, Breakfast and Walking Shawls.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand and No. 66 Allen-st.
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS.
AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.
WHOLESALE.
You can purchase cut lengths of Millinery Goods cheaper than down-town jobbers sell whole pieces.
CALL.
MARK THE ADDRESS.
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand, and No. 66 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.
Entrance to the Wholesale Departments No. 66 Allen-street.
Second floor, FELT, BEAVER and STRAW GOODS.
Third floor, RIBBONS, SILKS, VELVET and MILLINERY GOODS.
Fourth floor, CASE and PIECE GOODS only.
EDWD. RIDLEY.

LACES AND EMBROIDERIES.
FRESH AND CHOICE GOODS just opened for the FALL TRADE.
French embroidered bands, edgings and insertions.
Scotch and French embroidered breakfast sets.
Plain linen and embroidered handkerchiefs.
Point, Valenciennes and thread collars and sets.
Black thread and French lace vails.
Lace coiffures, barbes, capes, &c., &c.
Black guipure and thread edgings and laces.
1,000 pieces Valenciennes edgings and laces.
Point Applique, Bruxelles, Cheny and guipure laces.
With an endless variety of every article in the trade, at remarkably REASONABLE PRICES.
E. WILLIAMS & CO., No. 477 Broadway,
Between Grand and Broome sts.

MME. F. PINCHON,
having returned
FROM PARIS,
is prepared to exhibit
THE
FALL AND WINTER FASHIONS,
in
VELVET, SILK, CLOTH
and
OPERA CLOAKS,
No. 56 Bleecker-st.

A. T. STEWART & CO.
Are receiving by every steamer extensive assortments of PARIS NOVELTIES in
SILKS, DRESS GOODS,
SHAWLS, CLOAKS,
SACKS, MANTILLAS,
EMBROID

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, OCT. 23, 1865.

THE POLITICAL CANVASS.

List of Union Meetings in the State of New-York.

MONDAY, OCT. 23.

BUFFALO—Hon. THOS. G. ALVORD, Hon. BUTLER G. NOBLE.
HORSEHEADS—Gov. A. W. RANDALL.
NEWARK VALLEY—Gen. B. F. BRUCE.
JORDAN—Hon. C. C. WOODMAN.
ONEIDA—PATRICK CORBETT.
PLATTSBURGH—Hon. MARTIN J. TOWNSEND, GEO. L. MAYNARD.

TUESDAY, OCT. 24.

DUNKIRK—Hon. THOMAS G. ALVORD.
OWEGO—Hon. B. F. BRUCE.
WARSAW—Hon. BUTLER G. NOBLE.
PENN YAN—Gov. A. W. RANDALL.
BROOKLYN—Gen. JOHN H. MARTINDALE, Gen. E. W. HINES.
FULTON—Hon. C. C. WOODMAN.
ROME—PATRICK CORBET, Esq.
NEW-BERLIN—Hon. GEORGE H. ANDREWS.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 25.

JAMESTOWN—Hon. THOS. G. ALVORD.
WAVERLY—Hon. B. F. BRUCE.
BATAVIA—Hon. BUTLER G. NOBLE.
AUBURN—Gov. A. W. RANDALL.
NEWBURGH—Gen. S. F. CARY.
PORT BYRON—Hon. C. C. WOODMAN.
POUGHKEEPSIE—Gen. JOHN H. MARTINDALE.
WATERTOWN—PATRICK CORBETT.
NORWICH—Hon. GEORGE H. ANDREWS.

THURSDAY, OCT. 26.

ELLICOTTVILLE—Hon. THOMAS G. ALVORD.
BINGHAMTON—Hon. B. F. BRUCE.
SYRACUSE—Gov. A. W. RANDALL, Hon. BUTLER G. NOBLE.
ALBANY—Gen. S. F. CARY.
SANDY HILL—Gen. JOHN H. MARTINDALE.
MEDINA—Hon. C. C. WOODMAN.
ADAMS—PATRICK CORBETT.

FRIDAY, OCT. 27.

CANANDAIGUA—Gov. A. W. RANDALL.
HOMER—Hon. B. F. BRUCE.
OLEAN—Hon. THOMAS G. ALVORD.
MAYVILLE—Hon. G. A. GROW.
LOCKPORT—Hon. C. C. WOODMAN.
SALEM—Gen. JOHN H. MARTINDALE.
BOONVILLE—PATRICK CORBETT.
TROY—Gen. S. F. CAREY.

SATURDAY, OCT. 28.

KINGSTON—Hon. BUTLER G. NOBLE.
BROADALBIN—Gen. S. F. CARY.
WELLSVILLE—Hon. G. A. GROW.
CLAVERACK—Hon. W. K. PECK.
SCHENECTADY—Gen. JOHN H. MARTINDALE, PATRICK CORBETT, Esq.

MONDAY, OCT. 30.

NIAGARA FALLS—Hon. C. C. WOODMAN.
PORT JEFFERSON—Hon. CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW.
NEWARK—Hon. THOMAS G. ALVORD.
WATERTOWN—Hon. BUTLER G. NOBLE.
NIAGARA FALLS—Hon. C. C. WOODMAN.
PORT JEFFERSON—Hon. CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW.
CANAAN FOUR CORNERS—Hon. W. K. PECK.
CORNING—Hon. G. A. GROW.

TUESDAY, OCT. 31.

CANTON—Hon. BUTLER G. NOBLE.
ALBION—Hon. C. C. WOODMAN.
MORRISANIA—Hon. CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW.
GLENS FALLS—Hon. W. K. PECK.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 1.

OGDENSBURGH—Hon. BUTLER G. NOBLE.

Amusements this Evening.

BARNUM'S NEW MUSEUM—Nos. 539 and 541 Broadway—MAMMOTH FAT WOMEN, NOVA SCOTIA GIANT GIRL, THE CIRCASSIAN FAMILY, W. B. HARRISON, THE COMIC EXTEMPORANEOUS SINGER. Afternoon at 3 and Evening at 7½—MAZEPPA.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—IL TROVATORE.

WINTER GARDEN—OUR AMERICAN COUSIN.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—NICODEMUS—ITALIAN BRIGANDS—THE WHITES AND THE BROWNS.

WALLACK'S—THE DOUBLE GALLANT.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—THE STREETS OF NEW-YORK.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE—DEAD HAND—HUNTING A TURTLE.

BROADWAY THEATRE—SAM.

FOX'S OLD BOWERY THEATRE—LIFE FOR LIFE—RAOUL; OR THE MAGIC STAR.

WOOD'S MINSTRELS—ETHIOPIAN SONGS, DANCES, &C.—THE MANAGER'S TRIUMPH.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS—LES MISERABLES—DEAF AS A HORN—WEARING OF THE GREEN—STREETS OF NEW-YORK.

AMERICAN THEATRE—No. 444 BROADWAY—GRAND ENTERTAINMENT.

THE HIPPOTHEATRON—NEW-YORK CIRCUS.

COOPER INSTITUTE—PROF. WISEMAN THE GREAT ORIENTAL MAGICIAN.

BROADWAY ATHENEUM—Between Fourth and Eighth streets—GRAND DIORAMA OF EUROPEAN SCENES.

FINE ART GALLERY, No. 625 Broadway—THE REPUBLICAN COURT; OR, LADY WASHINGTON'S RECEPTION DAY.

DODWORTH HALL—No. 806 Broadway—TOM, THE BLIND NEGRO BOY PIANIST.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

GENERAL NEWS.

When the Wirz Military Commission reassembled on Saturday, Judge-Advocate CHIPMAN proceeded to read his argument on charge second, alleging murder in violation of the laws and customs of war, treating the subject under four heads, as follows: *First*—The various cases of death resulting from mutilation by hounds. *Second*—Those resulting from confinement in the stocks and the chain-gang. *Third*—The cases of killing of prisoners by the guards, pursuant to the direct order of the accused given at the time. *Fourth*—The cases of killing by the prisoner's own hands. He briefly argued the responsibility of the accused, and said that every death was a murder for which he is accountable, he having grossly violated the laws and customs of war. At the close of the Judge-Advocate's argument, the prisoner requested that Dr. BATES might examine his person in the presence of the court, to show that he was physically incapable of committing the acts of murder and the batteries alleged against him. The request was granted. The doors were then closed, and will not be opened to the public again. The court in secret session deliberated on the case submitted, but nothing can be known of the result until it shall be officially promulgated.

The Franklin (Tenn.) *Review*, of the 14th instant, says: "Many of our farmers have began to gather in their corn, which does not yield an average crop. Within the next two weeks the cotton will all be picked, which will also fall rather short. The Tennessee farmers are sowing as largely as possible of wheat, and the prospect is that, with a good season, the wheat crop of next year will be a large one."

The steamer *Emily B. Souder*, from Charleston, S. C., brings intelligence to the 19th inst. Charleston has given ORR a small majority for Governor. Gen. HOWARD, in an interview with the Mayor of Charleston, stated that he hoped satisfactory arrangements would soon be made in regard to the affairs of the freedmen in South Carolina.

A convention has been called, to meet at Bloomington, Ill., on the 14th of December next, to determine the best and fairest mode of locating the proposed Industrial University of that State. The convention is to consist of three delegates from each county and local horticultural, agricultural and mechanical association in the State.

On the morning of the 18th inst., there was a serious conflagration in Charleston, S. C., destroying the *Courier* office and a number of buildings adjoining, on Hayne-street. Three negroes were killed by falling walls, and Capt. HOFFMAN, the Chief of the Military Police, was badly and it is feared fatally injured.

Lieut.-Gen. GRANT, after consultation with Gens. THOMAS, HANCOCK and others, has recommended a plan for the increase of the regular army to seventy-five thousand men. The plan has the approbation of Secretary STANTON, and will probably be adopted.

Dispatches from San Francisco say that the recent earthquake in California was the severest shocking experienced by the oldest inhabitants of that State. The Californians are quite indignant at the suspicion expressed in the East, that they were more scared than hurt by their shaking.

The Richmond *Whig* says that parties are in negotiation for the purchase of Dutch Gap Canal, for the purpose of widening and deepening it, and making it available for the passage of steamers and vessels, a toll to be exacted in consideration of the seven miles of travel which it cuts off.

Lieut.-Gen. GRANT, in a communication to the Secretary of War, recommends the mustering out of all Major and Brigadier-Generals of the Volunteer service, who have not been disabled by wounds.

LOCAL NEWS.

On Saturday forenoon JOHN JOHNSON, of No. 16 Thames-street, a bar-keeper, was shot at the corner of Cortlandt and Washington streets by EDWARD L. MCWILLIAMS, a Detective officer of the Jersey City Police, and almost instantly killed. Coroner COLLIN held an inquest in the case, when it appeared that the deceased and his brother JAMES had for some time past borne ill-will toward Officer MCWILLIAMS. The jury rendered a verdict that the shooting was in self-defence.

The Brooklyn *Union* says: "It has recently been discovered that all the records belonging to the City of Williamsburgh have been lost. Immediately after the consolidation of the city with Brooklyn, the old records, books, papers, &c., belonging to what had been Williamsburgh, were collected and placed in an old bookcase in the Brooklyn City Hall. They remained there for some years, but recently one of the city officials, wanting the bookcase, threw the records on the floor, and subsequently sold them for waste paper. The destruction of the documents has since proved a serious loss to the tax-payers, and lawsuits have already been caused by their disappearance."

The Sunday-school Union of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of this city, held their anniversary yesterday. There were engaged in the celebration some forty-two schools and over fifteen thousand scholars. Sermons in aid of the Sunday-school Union were delivered in nearly every leading Methodist Episcopal Church, and childrens' meetings were held in the afternoon, besides a conference meeting or love feast in St. Paul's Church. The entire proceedings of the day were highly successful.

Another motion was made Saturday in the Superior Court, Special Term, before Justice MONELL, by the counsel for the plaintiff in the case of LAURA KEENE vs. JOHN S. CLARKE and WILLIAM STUART, for the purpose of obtaining a permanent injunction to prevent the defendants from playing the drama of "Our American Cousin" at the Winter Garden Theatre. Another hearing will be had to-day.

JOHN CANN, of No. 77 West Twenty-fourth-street, was arrested yesterday by Policemen ROBERTS and SMITH, of the Eighth Ward, for an outrage upon his step-daughter, EMMA CANN, a child of 13 years. At the time of the arrest, CANN fired upon the officers and upon himself. He received three bullets in the head, but was not seriously wounded. He was lodged in the Wooster-street police station last night.

Sergeant MANGIN, of the Ninth Precinct, made a descent yesterday upon WILLIAM W. SMITH'S gaming-house, at Nos. 97 and 99 Sixth-avenue, and captured twenty-eight clerks and business men in the act of gambling. The prisoners were incarcerated last night in the Charles-street police station, and are to be arraigned before Justice LEDWITH this morning.

Owing to the death of Prof. T. HOLMES AGNEW, editor of the *Federal American*, that magazine will be temporarily suspended until January, and will then be resumed under its old title, the *Knickerbocker*.

Gold, on Saturday, left off 146¼; Exchange 109 @109¾, on London, for Gold. Money somewhat easier to the Stock Exchange. Government 7-30s a traction better than on Friday, and the Railway speculation steadier.

Produce and merchandise were in more demand on Saturday at, however, irregular prices. Freights were quiet, with 432 vessels of all classes in port.

President Johnson's "Independence" and the Democratic Party.

An independent man was defined by CANNING, we believe, to be a man who cannot be depended upon. That seems to be the Democratic notion of President JOHNSON'S independence. Because he forms his own judgments and adopts his own methods, it is imagined that the party which raised him to power cannot rely upon him, and that any day he may rush into the Democratic embrace. It is a most foolish mistake. True independence always proceeds from principle, and no man is more steadfast, and more to be depended upon, than the man of principle. The great Union party which carried through the war desires no better guaranty that President JOHNSON will remain true to its purposes and ends, than that same fidelity to enlightened personal conviction.

The position of the President peculiarly requires great latitude of discretion. He was elected in the time of war, and on a platform which was constructed mainly with reference to the duties of war. No specific plan of reconstruction was or could be then laid down. A great deal, it was felt, must depend upon subsequent developments—especially upon what should be the temper of the rebels after being conquered. The platform clearly implied that the settlement and the reconstruction should be in keeping with the logical consequences of the war, and the obligations contracted by the government in the war. The main logical consequence was the annihilation of the doctrine of secession, and the establishment of the perpetual supremacy of the national authority. The main obligation contracted by the government was the extinction of slavery in all the rebel States in accordance with President LINCOLN'S proclamation to that effect, and a care that the emancipated slave should be relieved, as much as possible, from all consequent suffering. These broad purposes were the only ones pertaining to reconstruction which the Union party cherished when it named ANDREW JOHNSON for the second place in the government, with a liability to be called to the first place. He acceded to this first place at the close of the war, and has been carrying out these purposes with a wise discretion of his own. He was bound to no special methods, no particular line of action. The Union party had imposed nothing of the kind, expected nothing of the kind. President JOHNSON was left to his own free judgment how best to meet the arduous responsibilities so suddenly cast upon him, and to accomplish the great ends in view. His ear, like that of every public man, has been open to counsel and suggestion, and many of these counsels and suggestions, even from the bosom of the Union party itself, have been very diverse. The same respect with which he has listened to all has been shown to him by all. There has been no attempt, or disposition, to dictate, or unduly urge. There has been earnestness in all portions of the Union party, but in no responsible portion has there been anything like imperiousness. President JOHNSON has had no trouble either in forming, or in acting upon, his own conclusions, and in exercising all that independence which belongs to the man and befits the position.

Most surely has he justified this confidence reposed in him by the party which elected him. He has abused none of the discretion which was accorded him—has asserted no independence, attempted no originality, for the mere vanity of it. His plan of reconstruction has been based substantially upon that which President LINCOLN had in mind at the close of the rebellion. He retained President LINCOLN'S cabinet, and has pursued the same course which, there is every reason to believe, would have been taken by President LINCOLN himself. This has not been from any low notion of obligation to "tread in the footsteps of his illustrious predecessor," but from an independent and thorough conviction that it was a line of policy required by the best interests of the country. The wisdom of it is being daily verified. The confidence of the Southern people has been almost universally regained, and that without sacrificing a single legitimate result of the war. They have sworn perpetual allegiance to the constitution and the Union; have, by solemn ordinance, branded, discarded and forever buried out of sight, the dogma of the right of secession; have recognized the demise of slavery and laid an interdict for all time upon its resuscitation. It is not possible to imagine a more complete realization of those great ends of the Union party than is now taking place.

But it is upon this peculiar question that the Democrats have hoped most from what they call President JOHNSON'S "independence." They have imputed to the Union party a measure—that of freedmen suffrage—which the party has never adopted, though strongly solicited to do so; and, with an incredible fatuity, they have looked for his turning his back upon the party, because he, too, could not accept that measure. The essential duty toward the freedmen is not the putting a ballot into their hands which they cannot read, but the securing them all the great civil safeguards of person and property, and the infusing into them a spirit for physical, moral and intellectual advancement. President JOHNSON has given the power and influence of his position without reserve to this object. They have made themselves felt in no small measure through his Provisional Governors and through the Freedmen's Bureau; and the effects will be made palpable to all in the favorable enactments for the freedmen, in the Legislatures of the late rebel States, soon to assemble. The speech delivered by the President last week, to the colored troops, was pervaded from the beginning to the end with a concern for the elevation of the race. It abounded with sentiments which the Democratic party has always been accustomed to deride and denounce. The sentence, "This is your country, as well as anybody's else country," or the sentence, "He that is the most meritorious and virtuous, and intellectual and well-informed, must stand highest, without regard to color," would either of them form in itself an impassable gulf between its author and the party which has been claiming that he belongs to them and will come to their side. It is the grossest of delusions for the Chicago Platform party to fancy that President JOHNSON has any of that sort of independence which will advance their interests. His independence is that of fearless, faithful manhood. It is an independence that can be depended upon—an independence which made him the only Southern Senator true to the Union, and upon which the great Union party rests as upon adamant.

Genuine Conservatism.

We do not know that wiser or more fitly spoken words have been uttered, than those addressed to his congregation last evening by Mr. BEECHER—so far as these bear on the relations of the President to the late insurgent States. The whole case for the President and his plan of reconstruction is stated in a single sentence which cannot be too carefully pondered, not only by party politicians, but by those who have assumed the special care and supervision of the Southern freedmen. Mr. BEECHER says: "The laws and intents of the government and ourselves will prove of no avail if they are hostile and unpleasant to the white people of the South." The President, as Mr. BEECHER sees his position, has just as keen and thorough appreciation of what is due to the newly emancipated race as the most uncompromising Abolitionist at the North—while he has the additional advantage of a thorough acquaintance with the South and Southern people.

The Political Skies Bright.

There was a glorious political rally at Syracuse on Monday evening. Major-Gen. PECK, a real, live War Democrat, who presided, made a bold, telling speech, throwing "grape and canister" into the sham Democracy, as he poured them into the enemy during the rebellion.

Gen. PECK was, from his youth, a zealous Democrat, (receiving his cadetship from President VAN BUREN,) until slavery made war upon the government. And now, with a perfect knowledge of the duplicity of his old associates, he says:

MODERN DEMOCRACY.

Fellow-Democrats, beware of that party which was for and against the war, which opposed the Draft Law, and is responsible for untold millions of bounty money. Beware of that party which declared the war a failure, and was rejected by the people in November last, by an extraordinary majority. Beware of that party which would have received the rebel States, with all their slaves, and indemnified their owners for losses. Beware of the pro-slavery party, which is throwing every obstacle in the canvass for the defeat of the proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States. Beware of that party whose opposition to the government in 1862 and 1863, united the divided South, made the rebels sanguine of success, and emboldened their base allies in Europe. Beware of that party whose policy, direct and indirect has prolonged the war at least eighteen months, and is responsible to the tax-payers, to families and history, for the consequent losses and expenditures. Beware of that party which, in New-York, is striving to cover up its record and blind the people, by a pretended conversion to the views of President JOHNSON, and by a marvelous outburst of love for the soldiers. An examination of the platforms of New-Jersey, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Connecticut and other States, show that it is all a trick and sham. The peaceful leopard, Democracy, cannot change its spots.

In the days of JEFFERSON, in the war of 1812, in the administration of JACKSON, in the war with Mexico, and at the commencement of the rebellion, the Democracy was a war party, true to itself, powerful and victorious. Unfortunately for history, and for the country, a portion of it drew back, as the army of Saul did from Goliath and the Philistines. It is due to many of the leading men, and to the masses to say that they were in the main brave, loyal and prtriotic, and war men to the end. Unfortunately they trusted too implicitly in some of their modern leaders.

MADISON, MONROE, JACKSON, VAN BUREN, WRIGHT, DOUGLAS, MARCY and a vast array of intellectual giants have passed from the stage of action, while JOHNSON, DIX, DICKINSON, WOOL, TREMAIN, MCCARTHY, &c., are active war Democrats and leaders in the great Union party.

Modern Democracy is drifting without compass or rudder, and with no light save that which occasionally flashes from its ancient record.

TEXAS.—We print this morning the important address to the people of Texas, by JOHN H. REAGAN, late Confederate Postmaster-General. The telegraph has already announced this document, but gave no indication of its contents. Since its issue Mr. REAGAN has been set free on parole, and is now on the way to Texas, under a promise, as we understand it, of using his utmost influence to reinstate the people in loyalty. Texas gives hopeful prospect of early restoration to full communion with the Union.

HISTORICAL NOTE.—A little fact came to our knowledge a day or two since, which shows how history may sometimes be written. A young man of not over steady habits was lately missing from his home for nearly a month. Last week he returned, saying that he had "been South" to get work, but that everybody was murdering Northerners, and he had concluded a retreat advisable. Investigation developed the fact that his erratic wanderings had been bounded by the confines of the Sixth Ward during the entire period of his "emigration."

The Cost of War—The Advantages of Peace.

Our Washington correspondent states that Gen. GRANT has sent to the Secretary of War a communication recommending the mustering out of all Major and Brigadier-Generals of the volunteer service, save those who have been disabled. And in connection with this we may note that the official returns lately published under the authority of the British Government give us an approximate idea of the cost devolving on it, in consequence of the unsettled state of its transatlantic relations during our late civil war. For the transfer of troops to its various possessions in British America, during the years 1862, 1863 and 1864, their maintenance while here, and the necessary expenditure for stores, a sum of eighteen millions of dollars was disbursed. This includes, it is true, more than four millions of dollars paid out of colonial exchequers—principally or entirely by the Canadian Government; but it would no doubt be within the mark to say that the dubious relations between the two countries, leaving a margin for obligations incurred which have not been published, would amount to an aggregate of twenty millions of dollars.

Results have proved that much of that considerable sum has been thrown away. A portion of it would have necessarily been expended in any case; for so long as England chooses to maintain her connection with her remaining American colonies, certain expenses for military and naval stations are indispensable. And so long as those colonies are disposed to perpetuate the connection, they, too, will have to contribute their share toward supporting the policy of the empire, of which they form a part. Expenses of this nature, but not to the same extent, have for years past made a formidable figure in the blue-books, both of imperial and colonial returns. Nor are we at all disposed to quarrel with this feature. From their point of view a question of national honor is involved, and as we allow no one to meddle with us in matters of this nature, we are bound to extend the same latitude to the sensitiveness of other nations.

It was not, however, till a considerable time after the commencement of our civil contest till these war-estimates, as they may almost be called, assumed the proportions indicated by the returns just quoted. On the contrary, from the period of the breaking out of the Crimean war until the events of 1861, British America had been so depleted of all English troops as even to have given rise to remonstrances on the part of the colonists. But the progress of events restored the old order of things, until, by the commencement of 1862, a somewhat formidable body garrisoned the principal posts on the other side of the lines. We are not now, and were not then, at all disposed to take umbrage at this movement. A sense of what was due to national interests and honor, as interpreted from a English point of view, dictated, we are disposed to believe, these movements, and we had and have no right to quarrel with a sensitiveness we ourselves are not slow to display on occasions of a similar nature.

Results have, however, shown that these hostile preparations were uncalled for. Perhaps, however, they might have been anticipated, and they may now certainly be looked back upon without resentment. They arose in a feeling of insecurity as to the maintenance of peace between the two countries, in which we all here equally shared, and to that extent they were defensible. We trust and believe, however, that those mutual apprehensions and suspicions have now permanently passed away with the causes which, after a peace of more than half a century, eminently productive of the material welfare of both nations, called them into existence.

We can now afford to look at these proceedings fairly and equitably. The close of our great struggle has developed a feature in public feeling which was, it may now be confessed, too much wanting up to the eventful year of 1861. There is at present, most unmistakably, a nearly total absence of that sensitiveness to the public opinion of foreign nations, which characterized us until that the events commencing at the epoch mentioned had culminated in victory. There is but one cause to which this revulsion is properly attributable. It arises in the knowledge of our own increased importance in the comity of nations. We have had, at one time, upward of one million of men in the field. Our maritime power was not less proportionately developed. Of what material both were composed, the incidents of the war nobly testify, and none, at home or abroad, desire to gainsay it. If one portion only of the nation accomplished this, what would be too much to expect of it when, as now, it is solidly and permanently reunited?

Unless our national honor be assailed—and no power is likely to trifle with it after the recent exhibition of our capacity to meet a foe—the general feeling here is that we have had enough of war. We have fairly proved our manhood and established our claim to be ranked as second to none among the great powers. The North American continent, in consequence of the events of the last four or five years, must now take one of the high places in regulating the world's affairs, and will be in a position to give them that bias for peace which true civilization requires and enjoins. War, with its numberless evils, no doubt, calls many manly virtues into play that would otherwise lie dormant, and occasionally it shows a country the only way in which a difficulty or an outrage can be encountered. But it has, nevertheless, among civilized nations, come to be regarded only as a last resort, and the tendency of the popular mind is undoubtedly to a lasting peace with all nations, so long as peace can be honorably maintained.

UNDOUBTEDLY.—An Ohio Democratic paper demonstrates that in two years the Union party in that State has lost just seventy thousand votes, and it asks where the organization will be two years from this time at that rate. Perhaps the mathematician will answer who demonstrated conclusively that in twenty years, if the rate of speed in traveling increased as it had done for the last twenty years, any one leaving New-York for Boston would get there just twenty-four hours before he started.

The Democratic Candidates—Gen. Slocum and Comptroller Robinson.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Gen. SLOCUM and Comptroller ROBINSON, unable to justify their desertion from a loyal to a Copperhead party, insult the public common sense with a miserable *pretext*. Men who are tempted to do an unworthy or discreditable act ever seek to throw the blame upon others.

Gen. SLOCUM, in his letter, with much other gratuitous abuse, says:

"I will, if you desire, tell you and the public the political reasons presented to me by confidential friends of the then editor of the Albany *Evening Journal*, to induce me to vote for certain swindling railroad bills, and my reasons for declining to do so."

Of Gen. SLOCUM, when in the Legislature, I asked nothing but that he should discharge his duty faithfully and honestly. I never, directly or indirectly, intimated a wish that he should vote for or against any railroad or other measure of a personal or pecuniary character. In short, I did not exchange a word with Gen. SLOCUM upon any legislative question other than such as related to the public welfare. With this knowledge, and in a manner "unbecoming an officer and a gentleman," he conveys the idea that I sought to "induce him to vote for certain swindling railroad bills."

Mr. SLOCUM was brought into public life after a consultation between his friend VIVUS W. SMITH and myself. Mr. SMITH assured me that he was a young man of good education and character, fair ability, and reliable political convictions, and one who, if put forward and sustained, would become useful. When Mr. SLOCUM came to Albany, and while he was in the Legislature, he had the benefit of experience and friendship under which other young men have risen to eminence.

When Mr. SLOCUM went into the army he carried with him the same kindly influences, and though he earned his promotion, his steps forward might have been more difficult and less rapid, but for a friendship which has the merit of not tiring. Having been Gen. SLOCUM'S friend in the Legislature and in the army, my reward, as in some other instances, takes this form:

But don't forget the Assembly documents of 1859; and if you can there find my name recorded in favor of the swindling schemes by means of which the Republican members of that and several other legislatures were debauched and disgraced by "the King of the Lobby," hold me to public account for it. The man who controlled the lobby in those days, also controlled the Republican party. He drove the Republican coach until it came to a dangerous road, when he slipped off, giving the reins to Mr. GREELEY. Now it is about entering on a good road again, he has very adroitly stepped back into his old place, knocking GREELEY'S hat over his eyes, and snatching the reins from him. Proper questions will elicit replies, interesting to your present party leader, edifying to his honest followers, and calculated to afford intense satisfaction to "the gentleman with the hat over his eyes."

Proceed with your questions, the witness is
Yours, truly, HENRY W. SLOCUM.

When the war ended, I met Gen. SLOCUM at the Astor House. His manner was more than usually cordial. In the brief conversation that ensued, he spoke quite emphatically of his enduring personal regard for me. It is apparent now that the inglorious bargain with Copperhead JOHN A. GREEN, which leaves Gen. SLOCUM shorn of consistency, patriotism and fidelity, was even then consummated; and that with a lingering sense of personal justice and honor, he intended to say that though he might desert his party and principles, he would not prove ungrateful. But temptation overcame him. He saw others endeavoring to cover their disgraceful apostacy by traducing and abusing me, and he followed their evil example. This will not avail them. The people will not accept stereotype slanders as an excuse for desertion. I can afford to be maligned better than he can afford to bargain with Copperheads. Regarding Gen. SLOCUM now "more in sorrow than in anger," I content myself with remembering that if he is unjust now, he would, like others of his stripe, have become still more so if he had been carried longer and risen higher.

Mr. LUCIUS ROBINSON, in *his* letter of acceptance of the nomination of a party *from* which he deserted, and *to* which he re-deserts, is even more abusive of me than was Gen. SLOCUM. Mr. ROBINSON says:

"The whole platform of the convention I regard as sound in principle, and admirable in tone and spirit. It is a decided step toward the reëstablishment of the principles of the Democracy in the days of its power and glory—a step upon 'the road which alone leads to peace, liberty and safety.' If the Democratic party continues onward in that direction I shall go with it; if not, I shall go with any party that does. I have no hope, however, of finding any such action by a party led, controlled and used by Mr. THURLOW WEED. I allude to that individual by name, because it is claimed by his friends, and fully understood, that he controlled the Syracuse Convention, and the question is presented whether the government of the State shall be in effect placed in his hands. Those who are aware of his notorious lobby operations, and the manner in which he has enriched himself whilst the country was bleeding at every pore, can judge of the propriety of clothing him with all power."

I have in no way given personal offence to Mr. ROBINSON. His assault, therefore, is wholly unprovoked. And as his accusations are as false as they are gratuitous, I shall be excused in dealing plainly with him; for it is about time that his "false pretences" to principles and patriotism should be exposed.

Mr. ROBINSON has been six years in our party. He came to it, as is now evident, for what he did not get in his own—office. He has been six years in office, during at least four of which he was intriguing with the Democracy, paving the way for the "Forty Pieces" finally received as the reward of his treachery. While, during the dark days of the war, all our true men were assailed, Comptroller ROBINSON was the "Pet" of the Albany *Argus*. And in 1864, when the question of government or anarchy—union or disunion—depended upon the result of the Presidential Election, Comptroller ROBINSON first entered into a secret organization to defeat the Union nominees for President and Vice-President by bringing out a "Radical" ticket at Cleveland, and when that was "squelched," he refused to vote for LINCOLN and JOHNSON! What man, with a proper sense of manhood, would have acted so perfidiously? Who, with a spark of honor, while holding a high office from a confiding people, would have consorted with their enemies, using his position and power to destroy his party and ruin his country? In going over to the Copperheads, Mr. ROBINSON should, in common decency, have resigned his office. He had no right, in deserting, to carry his arms and equipments over to the enemy.

Mr. ROBINSON'S pretext for joining with the guerrillas who attempted a "raid" upon LINCOLN and JOHNSON at Cleveland, was that they were not "Radical" enough to suit his views! He came into the Republican party, as he says, merely to resist the extension of slavery. And yet, as a member of the Assembly, he brought in and sustained a report surrendering a large portion of free territory *to* slavery. He now professes great regard for and confidence in President JOHNSON, though he refused to vote for him, and intrigued to defeat both LINCOLN and JOHNSON.

Such is simply, the political RECORD of a man who seeks to excuse his disgraceful apostacy by coarse personal abuse of an "individual." And this is his whole record, politically, for he had no existence until extemporized into office by the party he betrays and deserts.

Mr. ROBINSON says that he became a Republican with mental reservations. He was elected to office as soon as he joined us, and has been kept warm, in office, ever since. Inasmuch as he offers a *pretext* rather than a *reason* for his desertion, we are at liberty to assume that his promotion was not rapid enough. It is known that he coquetted with the "Peace Party" last fall for their nomination for Governor.

When Mr. ROBINSON came into our party, we all magnified the acquisition, and ever since our people have continued to invest him with qualities which exist only in their good nature. With an exaggerated reputation for integrity, he has been an *expensive* Comptroller. If he was the sternly honest man that his followers represent him, he would have stopped a *leak* in the Canal Board. The State is swindled annually by a combination of sharks, whose regular business consists in making up fraudulent canal claims. Some of these sharks are the political pets and personal associates of the Comptroller. But this inefficiency—using the mildest word—by means of which the Canal Fund has been wickedly plundered, Comptroller ROBINSON'S neglect of duty in another respect is still worse, and wholly inexcusable. The war bounties have added full $20,000,000 to the State debt. Not only has the General Government been atrociously swindled by all descriptions of "jumpers," from county officers to city roughs, but the State has been frightfully robbed. And while these bogus claims were being trumped up and allowed, the Comptroller, who should have been upon the watch, rigidly scrutinizing them, has spent at least half of his time in New-York as President of a private speculative company. In ordinary times, with no great pressure upon the Treasury, our Comptrollers have found their duties claiming every day and every hour of their time. But during a war of gigantic proportions, which was augmenting our State debt at the rate of a million of a month, its responsible fiscal officer, in wanton neglect of his duty, and in utter disregard of the interests of the people, spends his time in New-York, making money for himself out of Insurance companies and oil wells.

The gross accusations against me personally, even if true, would furnish no justification for *his* shameful desertion, or for his neglect of the duties of Comptroller, dividing his time between Albany and New-York, pocketing two salaries, one from the State and another from a stock company, with incidental shares in an "ile" speculation. But his assertions are calumnies. That "whilst the country was bleeding at every pore," I "enriched" myself, as Comptroller ROBINSON charges, is maliciously false—*maliciously*, because made without a shadow or semblance of evidence, and after the only specific allegation, the "Cataline" contract, has been disproved. Forced by this mode of warfare, to speak of myself, I avow that, wholly regardless of all considerations, personal or pecuniary, I have devoted my time, thoughts and effort all from the beginning to the conclusion of the rebellion, to the preservation of the government and Union. That my thoughts and efforts have been wholly unavailing will not, I think, be affirmed. I saw early that a united North was essential, nay, vital, to the preservation of the government and the Union. Two elements—ultra abolition and secession sympathy—were at work dividing the North. Against these evil influences I set myself, fearlessly and constantly warning the people that both were alike destructive, and that either, obtaining the mastery, would enable rebellion and and slavery to triumph ever a dissevered Union and a collapsed republic. And to the fact that the incendiary and treasonable doctrine and policy which WENDELL PHILLIPS and VALLANDIGHAM represented were held in check, are we indebted for the men and money that enabled the government to save the Union.

Comptroller ROBINSON assumes that the election of the Union State ticket will "in effect, place the State government" in my hands, "to be used" for unworthy purposes. My relations with State Administrations is a part of our history. In what respect is that history tarnished? Search its annals and archives for more than forty years, through the administration of Govs. CLINTON, SEWARD, FISH, HUNT, KING and MORGAN, with each of whom I was closely and confidentially associated. If a "man is known by the company he keeps;" if a politician is to be judged by the character of those whom he seeks to elevate, let my assailants indicate the first man I have designated for high positions who has proved dishonest? I have acquiesced under pressure, in improper nominations; I have supported men who, like Mr. ROBINSON, have neglected their duties and deserted their colors. But the men of my own choice have been "honest, capable, and faithful." Comptroller ROBINSON is so shocked at the danger of conferring power upon me that I will ask his attention to the character and class of men who, when I was permitted to have a voice in their selection, ruled the State. The Governors have been named. Lieut.-Govs. BRADISH, PATTERSON, RAYMOND, and SELDEN, were, as their adversaries alleged, my nominees. Lieut.-Gov. CAMPBELL, too, was one of my creations, but I took *him* on trust, and ask no patent for the invention. Like Comptroller ROBINSON, he was very "Radical," very narrow, and very factious. Having contrived to travel more "constructive" miles and draw more "mileage" from the State Treasury than any former Lieutenant-Governor, he subsided into a state of political repose which, until some one as *green* as I was "turns up," will not be disturbed.

Among the predecessors of Comptroller ROBINSON were BATES COOK, JOHN A. COLLIER, JOHN C. SPENCER, PHILO C. FULLER, MILLARD FILLMORE, WASHINGTON HUNT, JAMES M. COOKE and ROBERT DENNISON. The Albany *Argus* alleged that they were all indebted to me for their positions. Three of them are not now my friends, political or personal. But I authorize and invite Mr. ROBINSON to inquire of each whether I ever, while they were in that office, was unfaithful in my duty to them, the people, or the State?

Among my friends who have been either Secretary of State, Attorney-General, Treasurer, or Canal Commissioner, were CHRISTOPHER MORGAN, E. W. LEAVENWORTH, HORATIO BALLARD, JACOB HAIGHT, G. H. BARSTOW, E. G. SPAULDING, PHILIP DORSHEIMER, OGDEN HOFFMAN, AMBROSE L. JORDAN, CHAS. G. MYERS, D. S. DICKINSON, S. B. RUGGLES, S. NEWTON DEXTER, G. H. BOUGHTON, ASA WHITNEY, CHARLES COOK, HENRY FITZHUGH and THOMAS CLOWES.

While my party was in a minority I tried hard to elect such men as FRANCIS GRANGER and JESSE BUEL to the office of Governor.

This being the way that I "used the power of the State," so far as I have had any such responsibility, I leave Mr. ROBINSON to determine how much its interests or its honor were injuriously affected.

As a journalist, at Albany, I stood sentinel over the Treasury for thirty-five years, never taking myself, or allowing others to take, if in my power to prevent it, an unlawful dollar. Mutual relations of regard and confidence existed between the eminent men I have named and myself, during their terms of service. But Mr. LUCIUS ROBINSON, the only Comptroller who has ever neglected his public duties to promote his personal interests, and who accepts a nomination from the Democratic party before he has served out the term for which he was chosen by the party he betrays, affects to fear contamination by association with me. And yet, two days after assigning this as a reason for deserting the Union party, encountering Comptroller ROBINSON accidentally, he, with proffered hand and a bland smile, exclaimed, "How do you do, Mr.

WEED?" With those who know me, it is scarcely necessary to say that the hand which had so recently reeked with foul personal calumny, was spurned.

When the Democracy, utterly demoralized and broken down by its disloyalty during the war, and conscious of its weakness, determined to borrow our principles and "rumage" about for candidates among politicians "laying round loose," they naturally stumbled over Comptroller ROBINSON, who was up "For Cowes—and a market." In taking "assorted" candidates, with a "Black Republican" at the head, and a "Know-Nothing" at its tail, they betray their conscious weakness. Those of us who know the Democracy as a party, and Democratic politicians individually, know that neither ever consented or would be coerced into an outside nomination, with the "ghost of a chance for election." *That* is not a "usage" of the party. In what Comptroller ROBINSON remembers as days of the "party's glory," does he suppose that Democrats who have been so long "out in the cold," would allow him, Gen. SLOCUM and Mr. PERRIN to warm themselves at *their* expense? The Democracy is simply trying an experiment. It looked hopeful for a few days, but their barometer has been falling rapidly for three weeks.

The Union party, meanwhile, united upon a good ticket, and conscious of its integrity and its strength, rely confidently upon the intelligence and patriotism of the people for its election.

THURLOW WEED.

DEATH OF ROBERT H. MORRIS.—The Cincinnati *Inquirer* contains an appropriate tribute to the memory of ROBERT H. MORRIS, who died in that city, on the 13th inst., aged 39 years. Mr. MORRIS was a native of Otsego County, and a grandson of Gen. JACOB MORRIS. The deceased studied his profession with Gov. SEWARD. He was Gov. FISH's Private Secretary. Subsequently he was connected with the Chicago *Journal*, and was afterward connected with the revenue service at New-Orleans. Mr. MORRIS was a truly good man, so good that all who knew him well loved him.

AMUSEMENTS.

The amusements at the various places of amusement for this evening are as follows: At the Academy of Music, "Il Trovatore;" at Wallack's Theatre the "Double Gallant," (last time;) at the Winter Garden "Our American Cousin;" at Niblo's Garden the RAVELS and Young America in a new programme of pantomimic, &c.; at the Olympic the "Streets of New-York;" at the Broadway Theatre the comic drama of "Sam;" at Barnum's Museum the great equestrian artiste, OCEANA, in the grand spectacular drama of "Mazeppa;" at Dodworth's, Blind TOM, the negro boy pianist; at the old Bowery, "Life for Life," "Raoul" and a farce; at the New Bowery the sensation drama called the "Dead Hand," and "Hunting a Turtle;" at Wood's Minstrels a new local sensation burlesque called the "Manager's Triumph, or the Black-mailer's Defeat; at No. 444 Broadway a new and powerful bill of attractions; at Bryant's "Les Miserables," the "Wearing of the Green," and other irresistable morceau, and at the Academy of Music (beginning at 2 o'clock) the examination of the pupils of the National Conservatory of Music.

NORMA IN BROOKLYN.—On Thursday night MARETZEK's troupe will present "Norma," with UCCHI, BOSSISIO, MASSIMILIANI and BELLINI in the cast. "Norma" has been heard several times on the other side of the river, but has never been given without excessive mutilation. Singular as it may seem to managers and caterers generally, the people of Brooklyn are neither donkies nor fools; they know what's what as well as anybody, and will not tolerate further imposition. To the fact, that the opera of "Norma" has never been given entire in Brooklyn, is doubtless due the grumbling among the subscribers who find it underlined. We think it may be safely predicted in MARETZEK's behalf, that he will permit no cutting on this occasion, and will give the patrons over the way the full worth of their money.

FIRST PHILHARMONIC CONCERT.—The last rehearsal for the first Brooklyn Philharmonic Concert of the current season, will be held on Wednesday afternoon. In addition to the very attractive programme already published, Miss KELLOGG and Signor BELLINI will sing, and Mr. RICHARD HOFFMAN will play. The concert will be given on Saturday night, and no person other than season subscribers will be permitted to attend. This experiment will be the justification or condemnation of the newly-adopted system of season tickets and reserved seats. We learn from Dr. A. COOKE HULL, to whose persistent and thoughtful nurture the society owes so much, that the subscribers at the increased rates are not far from a thousand, and we infer that a perfect success will crown the efforts of the directors. It will be noticed that Miss CLARA LOUISE KELLOG is the lady vocalist of the evening—of course she is, for no rational and well-ordered Brooklyn concert could do without her; audiences cry for her, and the people chant her praise. An ovation such as rarely falls to the lot of man or woman is prepared in her honor, and she will do well to go provided with three extra pieces as *encore* supply.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

Obsequies of the Late Gen. Wright—The Recent Earthquake—The People More Scared than Hurt.

SAN FRANCISCO, Saturday, Oct. 21.

The obsequies in honor of the late Gen. WRIGHT and wife, lost with the steamer *Brother Jonathan*, and whose bodies were recovered from the ocean, were observed at Calvary Church to-day. The military escorted the remains to the steamer for Sacramento, where they will be finally interred. It is believed that the Legislature will appropriate funds for the erection of a suitable monument.

Private dispatches from New-York have been received, inquiring if the accounts sent abroad concerning the recent earthquake in this city were not exaggerated. The press reports forwarded East were as accurate as could be made at the time. When the excitement had passed, the general verdict was that the people were more scared than hurt. It was, however, harder shocking than the oldest inhabitant had been accustomed to. The real damage may be stated in the following words: A few lives were lost. No well-constructed, sound building was damaged much. Window-glasses was broken and the tops of many chimneys and fire walls were knocked off where they run up too high or were weak. Several large brick buildings constructed of poor materials, with weak walls and foundations, were more or less damaged. It may require $100,000 to restore the damaged buildings to their former condition. The repairs are already mostly completed.

The ship *Free Trade* arrived to-day from New-York.

Trade has been quiet during the week. The value of merchandize was well maintained. Many kinds of Eastern goods are scarce. Large sales have been made to arrive. Wool firm at 18c.@20c. Hides 15c. Wheat depressed to $1 90@$1 95 ₱ 100 lbs. Barley 95c.@$1. Tonnage plenty. Freights dull, and heavy. There has been a decline in mining stocks during the week.

Shanghae dates were received to-day to Sept. 6, and Japan dates to Sep. 16. There is no news of importance.

The whaler *Ontario*, 23 days from the Arctic, arrived to-day, but makes no mention of the *Shenandoah*. She reports the total loss of the bark *Gratitude* in the Arctic, July 3. The ship *Louisiana* was wrecked, in July, in Ralze, Eberne Sound. The following whalers were spoken or heard from in August: Oliver Crocker, seven whales; Europa, eight; Corinthian, Eliza Swift, six. The following in September; Addison, three whales; Arnold, eight; Carmilla, six; California, nine; Canton Packet, three; Congress, six; Cornelius Howland, sixteen; Ceral, twelve; E. C. Jones, five; George Howland, three; Gov. Throop, eight; Mercury, eleven; Mount Wallaston, three; Northern Light, one; Florida, four; Peru, eight; Oriole, fourteen; Ben Cummings, one.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

The Election for Governor—Gen. Howard in Charleston—Victims of the Late Fire.

The steamer *Emily B. Souder*, from Charleston on the 19th, has arrived.

Charleston gave 780 votes for ORR for Governor, and 61 for HAMPTON.

Gen. HOWARD, in an interview with the Mayor of Charleston, stated that he hoped arrangements would soon be made entirely satisfactory to the community in relation to the Freedmen's Bureau. Gen. HOWARD is to visit the islands, and subsequently Columbia.

Eight or ten persons were recovered from the ruins of the late fire badly wounded, several of whom subsequently died. A number of bodies are still buried beneath the rubbish. Capt. HOFFMAN, Chief of Police, was badly and probably fatally injured.

Savannah papers to Oct. 19, and Galveston papers to Oct. 13, but contain no news.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, Oct. 22—8 P. M.

A RAID UPON GENERALS.

Gen. GRANT has sent to the Secretary of War a communication recommending the mustering out of all Major and Brigadier-Generals of the volunteer service, save those who have been disabled in the service. The fact becoming known has stirred up many of the able-bodied Generals, and their political friends are getting up a strong opposition to Gen. GRANT's proposed sweeping decapitation.

THE REGULAR ARMY.

The question of increase of the regular army has been elaborately discussed by Gens. GRANT, THOMAS, HANCOCK, and other leading Generals, who have been here within the past few days. These officers are all in favor of the proposition, which looks to the increase of the infantry to forty battalion regiments of one battalion each, and corresponding increase of the other arms of the service, so as to make in all 75,000 troops. Secretary STANTON favors the plan, and it will doubtless be adopted as soon as practicable.

RESIGNATION OF GEN. M'COOK.

Major-Gen. A. D. MCCOOK tendered his resignation to the Secretary of War yesterday, in order to identify himself with the Butterfield Overland Express Company.

PROPOSED RESIGNATION OF GEN. FRANKLIN.

Major-Gen. FRANKLIN is in the city, and will resign his commission in the service to take the management of the Colts Firearms Manufacturing Company.

GEN. GRANT VISITS THE PRESIDENT.

Gen. GRANT and his staff made a formal call upon the President yesterday, and paid their respects to him. He afterwards made a similar visit to each member of the Cabinet, thus inaugurating the courtesies of the season.

PARDONS GRANTED.

The President yesterday issued one hundred and eighty-one pardons, mostly of South Carolinians of the twenty thousand dollar class. Among the prominent rebels who have lately received pardon are J. W. C. WATSON, Senator in the rebel Congress from Mississippi, Ex-Gov. PETTUS, of the same State, and JOHN H. ECHOLS, recently elected State Treasurer of Mississippi, who was formerly a Brigadier-General in the rebel army. His name must not be confounded with that of Gen. JOHN ECHOLS, of Virginia, whose application is suspended in the Attorney-General's office.

CONDITION OF CAPT. WIRZ.

Capt. WIRZ was on Saturday examined as to his physical condition before the Military Commission by Dr. BATES. While this was in progress, Dr. FORD, the physician at the Old Capitol, came in and was called to the stand, and testified to the following effect: He had attended the prisoner since June last, and frequently examined his right arm, which was much swollen, inflamed, and ulcerated in three places. The arm appeared to have been broken, and a portion of the bones were dead. He did not know how much strength the accused had, but his condition was such that he could not knock a man down, or lift a heavy instrument with his right arm, without inflicting injury upon himself, the bones being deceased, [necrosis] and his arm being so seriously ulcerated. Dr. FORD also examined the prisoner's left shoulder, and found there a large scar, and one half of the main muscle of the shoulder gone, only the front portion being left. The effect of this was to prevent a perfect elevation of the arm above the head, but no material effect in the inflexion of the arm in other directions, as for instance, he could move it from the elbow, and was capable of striking out with some force from that point. Two fingers of the right hand are slightly contracted, the result of injury to the nervous system. Both legs of the prisoner are covered with dark brown sores as though they had been at one time ulcerated. There were also traces of scurvy in his system. He was now much prostrated, and in his present condition could not do much violence to any one. He was scorbutic and had been so for some time. He might push a person down, but could not do a greater act of violence without inflicting great injury on himself. The witness, in reply to the Judge Advocate, said he only spoke of the prisoner's present condition, and had no reference to what his condition might have been a year ago. He should not think his right arm was in a better condition in 1864 than now, from all appearances. He could not speak with certainty as to that; but the wounds look as if there had been an extensive injury to the bones and tissues. Witness could not say whether the wound had ever been healed, and this was the second breaking out; but when the prisoner came to the Old Capitol his wounds were in the same condition as at present. The prisoner, by permission of the Court, made the following statement:

"In 1863, his health beginning to fail, he asked for and received a furlough and went to Europe, and after an examination by several physicians he had his arm operated on at Paris, and the Doctor there told him that all the dead bone had come out. He afterward went to England and shipped to this country, and while on shipboard his wound broke out afresh as it is now."

Dr. BATES, who was examined, said he concurred entirely with Dr. FORD's opinion. He had seen the prisoner several times at Andersonville, but had never examined him there. He had, however, noticed that Capt. WIRZ was deficient in the use of his right arm, but did not know the cause of it. From the present examination the witness found the prisoner's left shoulder deficient from the destruction of a portion of the main muscle. He considered the prisoner had suffered from scurvy, and probably from syphilis. He certainly gave indications of symptoms of syphilitic taint. He did not think the prisoner could use either arm to inflict serious punishment on any one without great injury to himself.

BOUNTIES TO COLORED SOLDIERS.

In accordance with a recent opinion of the Attorney-General the Second Comptroller has decided that all colored volunteers shall be placed on the same footing with white soldiers in regard to bounty, and paymasters are instructed to pay them accordingly. The decision will, it is supposed, call for an additional twenty millions of dollars.

NAMES OF OUR MARTYRS.

The Quartermaster-General is having printed a pamphlet containing the names of the Union soldiers who died and were interred in the Andersonville Cemetery together with other matters of interest in that connection.

THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD.

The President has appointed as Government Directors of the Union Pacific Railroad George Ashmun, of Massachusetts; Charles T. Sherman, of Ohio; Springer Harbaugh, of Pennsylvania; Jesse L. Williams, of Indiana, and Thomas J. Carter, of Illinois.

THE AFRICAN CHURCH CONFERENCE.

Bishop SIMPSON, yesterday, presided at the annual conference of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, held in this city, and this morning preached an eloquent discourse to a large African congregation, at Asbury Chapel. A considerable number of white persons were also present. The colored population of the district, numbering 27,000, support twenty-one churches in this city and Georgetown, They also have six in Alexandria.

SUPPOSED MURDER.

HARRIET WILKES, alias Houghton, was found dead this morning at her house in Thirteen and a Half-street. It is supposed that she was killed by her former paramour, LEVI L. FARWELL. Marks on her neck indicated that she had been strangled, and subsequently pushed in a closet, where the body was found. The Coroner's jury returned a verdict, based on the evidence of a physician, that they believed chloroform had been administered, and that she was subsequently choked. The murderer robbed her of a gold watch, set with pearls, diamond rings from her fingers, and other jewelry. The deceased was originally from Albany.

INSPECTOR OF STEAMERS AT NEW-YORK.

Capt. WM. BRADFORD has been appointed Supervising Inspector of steamboats for New-York, in place of THOS. B. STILLMAN.

PROMOTED.

Brig.-Gen. WILLIG, now on duty in Texas, has been brevetted Major-General of Volunteers.

STEAMBOAT INSPECTOR.

Capt. WILLIAM BRADFORD has been appointed Supervisory Inspector of Steamboats at New-York, *vice* THOMAS B. STILLMAN.

FORTRESS MONROE.

Clay and Mitchel Transferred to their New Quarters—Troops Mustered Out—The Oyster Trade.

FORTRESS MONROE, Saturday, Oct. 21.

Messrs. CLAY and MITCHEL, at sundown yesterday, were transferred to their new quarters in Carroll Hall.

The English steamer *Arcole*, twelve days from Havana, sailed for New-York this afternoon.

FORTRESS MONROE, Friday, Oct. 20.

The double-turreted monitor *Miantonomah* sails tomorrow for Washington, D. C.

Company C, Third Pennsylvania Artillery, has been mustered out of the service, its term of enlistment having expired.

According to the Norfolk papers the oyster trade promises to be very brisk. It is estimated that from 1,200 to 1,500 barrels of oysters are shipped from Norfolk to New-York on each steamer; about the same amount is shipped to Boston, and the two lines of steamers to Baltimore take daily 1,000 barrels. Arrangements have been made by the packers to supply any demand in the trade.

Non-Arrival of the Hibernian.

FATHER POINT, Oct. 21—9 P. M.

No signs of the steamship *Hibernian*, from Liverpool the 12th, via Londonderry the 13th inst.

Marine Disaster.

BOSTON, Sunday, Oct. 22.

The ship *Havelock*, from Shields with a cargo of coal, of and for Boston, was totally wrecked on the 18th, near St. Johns, N. F. Crew saved.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE POLICE COURTS.

Jefferson Market—Before Justice Dodge.

TWO PRISONERS AND SIX COMPLAINTS.

Policeman VAN CLEEF, of the Eighth Ward, apprehended JAMES B. JORDAN, a young Georgian, and against him appeared Mr. ROBERT K. GAD, of No. 20 Varick-street, and Messrs. LEWIS O. HARRISON and EDWARD W. BURDICK, of No. 107 Wooster-street, and complained that the prisoner, who had been their fellow border, had stolen garments of the value of $300. JORDAN was committed for trial on his own confession.

FULLY COMMITTED.

Mr. THOMAS J. BYRNES, of No. 13 East Nineteenth-street, made oath that OWEN HART had stolen $90 from a safe in his workshop. Patrolman HARRIS, of the Eighteenth Precinct, arrested HART, and he was committed in default of $1,000 bail. Mr. FREDERICK BUSH, of No. 275 Avenue A, made affidavit against HART, for stealing $60 from one of his bureau drawers. On this complaint, also, HART was committed in default of $1,000. Mr. BERNARD MCGAFFNEY, of No. 231 East Seventeenth-street, swore that on the night of the 13th instant, HART attacked him at the intersection of Seventeenth-street and Avenue A, and fired upon him four times with a revolver. On this complaint HART was committed without bail.

The Tombs—Before Justice Hogan.

THE CITY RAILWAY RACES.

Officer CUMMINGS, of the City Hall force, took into custody, on Saturday evening, JOHN D. SMITH, driver of Bleecker-street Railway car No. 28, for reckless driving. Mr. JOHN BERGEN, of Pearl and Park streets, who attempted to leap from the front platform of the car, and both of whose feet were crushed by the wheels, appeared against SMITH, and he was committed for trial.....Mr. DENNIS KANE, of No. 287 Plymouth-street, Brooklyn, having been knocked down and severely injured by a car on the Belt Road, in South-street, caused the arrest, by Policeman CRUMLEY, of the Fourth Ward, of THOMAS W. SMITH, the driver, and the prisoner was committed.

THE KNIFE IN SOUTH-STREET.

Between 12 and 1 o'clock yesterday morning, JAMES LYNCH and HENRY ALLEN, of No. 12 Whitehall-street, quarreled at the intersection of Maiden-lane and South-street, and LYNCH stabbed ALLEN in the side, inflicting a severe wound. Officer MULLANE, of the First Ward, took LYNCH into custody, and he was committed by Justice HOGAN to await the result.

Essex Market—Before Justice Shandley.

LOSS AND RECOVERY OF A WATCH.

Mr. HENRY BISCHOFF, of No. 21 Second-avenue, listened to the syren voice of ANN CALLAHAN, on Saturday night, and between 1 and 2 o'clock yesterday morning he awoke and missed his watch, a fine timepiece that cost him $500. At about the same hour Patrolman SULLIVAN, of the Seventeenth Ward, observing a female in Second-avenue of suspicious appearance, detained her, and while the girl and the officer were conversing BISCHOFF approached and said that he had been robbed, and, gazing with astonishment upon the female, he added, "this is the girl that robbed me." The watch was found in the bosom of the accused, and she was taken to Essex Market and committed for trial.

Shooting in West Twenty-fifth-street.

THE STORY OF A LITTLE GIRL.

On Saturday a female of the town informed Capt. NATHANIEL R. MILLS that EMMA CANN, a child of 13 years, lay in a Broome-street brothel suffering from a frightful malady, and that she had been foully treated by her step-father, one JOHN CANN. A visit to the girl satisfied Capt. MILLS of the genuineness of the story as it had reached him, and he sent her, in charge of Officer ROBERTS, to the Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday morning, and after hearing her statement Justice DODGE gave Officer ROBERTS a warrant for the arrest of CANN, who, the police had learned, was dwelling at No. 77 West Twenty-fourth-street. Thither Policemen ROBERTS and SMITH went, yesterday afternoon; but tidings of their mission had reached the house in advance, and the fellow had escaped. Later in the afternoon, however, the officer apprehended him in West Twenty-fifth-street, and on their approach he fired upon Officer SMITH, missing aim. Officer ROBERTS now fired upon CANN, and wounded him in the back of the head, and then CANN fired twice upon himself, lodging bullets behind his right ear. He was taken to the Wooster-street Police-station, and his head was dressed by Police Surgeons FRELIGH and POOLER, and as his wounds were not of serious character he was committed to a cell. Capt. MILLS took the girl to his station-house and held her as a witness. She says that CANN has four wives alive, and that, having tired of living with her mother, he long ago thrust the woman into a Water-street brothel. More than a month ago, CANN forcibly violated the girl, and threatens her life if she lisped the matter, thus terrifying her into silence until recently, when he repeated the outrage and beat her brutally. She then disclosed her wrongs to the female that communicated the facts to Captain MILLS. The girl is quite comely, and intelligent beyond her years. She is to be taken to Jefferson Market to-day, and thence to Bellevue Hospital. CANN kept a house of ill-repute in Broome-street until the police drove him out, and then opened a like place in West Twenty-fourth-street. He is a Nova Scotian, about 30 years of age.

Descent Upon a Sixth-avenue Gaming-house.

SERGEANT MANGIN CAPTURES A NUMBER OF CLERKS AND BUSINESS MEN.

Complaint having been made against WILLIAM W. SMITH's gaming-house, at Nos. 97 and 99 Sixth-avenue, the Superintendent of Police instructed Sergeant MANGIN, of the Ninth Precinct, to break up the place. Accordingly, yesterday afternoon, Sergeant MANGIN and Roundsman NOBLES, with a section of policemen in civilian attire, went to the place, and entering without warning, caught twenty-eight persons in the act of gambling at faro. The gamesters, perceiving that the police were in strong force, quietly resigned themselves to their fate, and were taken to the Charles-street Police-station, where they were incarcerated for the night. In addition to the prisoners taken the police seized a costly gaming-table, dealing-boxes, cards, checks, and other gamesters' implements, all of which are to be turned over to the police property clerk.

CHARLES W. CUMMINGS, well-known among the typographical fraternity, died in Amity-st., last evening. Mr. CUMMINGS enlisted in the Twenty-sixth New-Jersey Volunteers in the Fall in 1862, and served his time faithfully, being complimented by his Colonel for his bravery in the assault on the heights of Fredericksburgh, May 3, 1863, at which time he was desperately wounded. Returning from the war, he arrived in this city on the 13th of July, and was among the most active of the defenders of the newspaper offices during the riots of that period. He was the youngest son of the editor of the *Christian Herald and Messenger*.

BROOKLYN CITY MORTALITY.—The total number of deaths in this city, last week, was 98. The principal diseases were: Consumption, 16; convulsions, 9; marasmus, 6; dysentery, 5; cholera infantum, 3; bronchitis, 3; croup, 1; remittent fever, 2; diarrhea, 5; bilious fever, 2; diptheria, 2, &c. Under one year of age, 20; natives of United States, 72; Ireland, 14; other countries 12. The above does not include the returns from the Eastern District.

THANKS.—We are indebted to the Purser of the steamer *Emily B. Souder*, just in from Charleston, for late Southern papers.

The Florence Company's Lock Stitch Machine, the only machine having the reversible feed movement, was awarded the highest premium, gold medal, at the late exhibition of the American Institute.

Copy of Report of Committee on Sewing Machines.

The Florence Sewing Machine Company, No. 505 Broadway, for the best Family Sewing Machine.

Reasons:

1. Its simplicity and great range of work.
2. Its making four different stitches, viz.: the lock, knot, double lock and double knot.
3. The reversible feed motion, operated by simply turning a thumb-screw, enabling the operator to run the work from right to left or left to right, and perfectly self-fastening to the end of the seam.
4. The perfect finish and substantial manner in which the machine is made.
5. The rapidity of its working, and the quality of the work done.
6. Its self-adjusting tension.—*New-York World.*

THE GRAND SURRENDER.—Repudiating all their former prejudices in favor of European perfumes, the Ladies of America now admit that PHALON'S "Night-Blooming Cereus," like the land where it originated, has no equal under the sun.—*Easton Express.*

Public Health—The Press.

Advertising has been pronounced "undignified" by the medical faculty. A physician who advertises a valuable remedy to fifty people in his private practice would receive the cold shoulder from his professional brethren, should he make its merits known to millions through the business columns of a newspaper press. This may be "dignified," but is it benevolent, humane or just? Whoever is fortunate enough to discover or invent anything that will prevent, or cure, or alleviate human suffering, is bound to make it known through every channel of communication within his reach to the general public. For many years the merits of HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS have thus been proclaimed to the world, and multitudes have been restored to health, or saved from fatal maladies in consequence. As new facts have been developed in relation to the operation of this most pure and potent of all Stomachics and Alteratives, they have been stated in simple language to the people of many lands; and if the proprietors of the medicine have derived profit from their dissemination, thousands upon thousands of individuals have been benefited thereby to an extent beyond all estimate. In the West Indies, Canada, Australia and South America, HOSTETTER'S BITTERS are now recognized as the sole specific for Dyspepsia, the best possible safeguard against epidemics, and the finest invigorant in case of general debility, and the only diffusive stimulant entirely free from noxious ingredients.

New-York Office, No. 50 Cedar-st.

Mothers, you will find Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP an invaluable friend. It cures dysentery and diarrhea, regulates the stomach and bowels, cures wind colic, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. In almost every instance, where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the Soothing Syrup has been administered. Do not fail to procure it.

Blokrene is a rejuvenator of unapproachable and inimitable excellence. For all nervous diseases, no matter how produced, it must be considered an infallible specific. It is also a cure for afflictions centreing in the liver, stomach or brain. Its mission is to bestow strength, vitality, and physical ability. $1 per bottle, sold by Druggists—Depot, No. 28 Dey-st., N. Y.

Colgate's Honey Soap.

This celebrated **Toilet Soap**, in such universal demand, is made from the **choicest materials**, is **mild and emollient** in its nature, **fragrantly scented**, and extremely beneficial in its action upon the skin. For sale by all druggists and fancy-goods dealers.

"Jenkins' Patent Composite" Iron Railing, formerly sold by Hutchinson & Wickersham, is now for sale by the manufacturer's agency.

HUTCHINSON, DAVIES & CO.,
No. 467 Broome-st., N. Y.

Do not Waste your Money Buying any of the numerous worthless articles called GOLD PENS, which have flooded the market for the last few years, when at lower prices you can get pens which are acknowledged to be the BEST IN THE WORLD.

Avoid the shameless Upstarts, whose lack of brains compels them to attempt imitation, *even to the advertisement.* If you want the full value of your money, call on A. MORTON, No. 25 Maiden-lane, or inclose stamp for circular.

Chevalier's Life for the Hair

Restores gray hair to its original color, stops its falling out, keeps the head clean; stands above comparison with any other hair dressing. Sold at the drug-stores and at my office, No. 1,123 Broadway.

SARAH A. CHEVALIER, M. D.

Trusses, Supporters, &c.

MARSH BROTHERS, of No. 542 Broadway, have received the first and only prize awarded for Trusses, &c., at the late Fair of the American Institute, for their celebrated Radical Cure Truss, and their superior Abdominal Supporters, Shoulder Braces and Instruments for Physical Deformities.

Examining Surgeons:
Prof. JOHN M. CARNOCHAN, New-York.
Prof. J. V. C. SMITH, of Boston.
Dr. JAMES KNIGHT, New-York.

Water-Proof Boots,

English Double Sole BUTTON GAITERS. Our Fall Styles now ready. LORIN BROOKS & SONS,
No. 434 Broadway, corner Howard-st.

N. B.—We have no connection with any other establishment in the city of the same name.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Pyle's O. K. Soap,

made from best materials, similar to the old English white soap; becomes very hard, and is not liable to waste away in the wash. Sold by grocers everywhere.
Depot, No. 350 Washington-st., New-York.

Mujaviro,

THE MOST DELICIOUS OF ALL PERFUMES.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Demulcent.

HONEY, GLYCERINE AND PALM SOAPS.
J. C. HULL'S SON, No. 332 PARK-ROW, NEW-YORK,
Manufacturer of every style of Staple and Toilet Soaps.

Boys' and Children's Garibaldi, Cuta-AWAY AND ZOUAVE SUITS by the thousand at reasonable prices.
I. V. BROKAW, No. 62 Lafayette-place, and
No. 34 4th-av., opposite Cooper Union.

The Finest Overcoats ever seen in this country, now ready for sale.
I. V. BROKAW, No. 62 Lafayette-place, and
No. 34 4th-av., opposite Cooper Union.

Marvin's New Patent Alum and Dry Plaster Fire and Burglar Silver Plate Safes. Highly ornamented, and warranted perfectly dry. Also, a large assortment of Bankers' and Merchants' Safes.
MARVIN & CO., No. 265 Broadway.

Trusses, &c.—"WHITE'S PATENT LEVER TRUSS," the best in the world for curing Rupture—no pressure on the back; light, clean and easy; superior Supporters and Braces. GREGORY & CO., 609 Broadway.

Anson, No. 589 Broadway, Still Continues to make the good old-fashioned daguerreotype. The best picture for lockets and cases. Also the new style of picture—the Albatype on Porcelain.

A Walk through the city will enable you to visit innumerable hat stores, but you can see the special styles of all of them, besides novelties that you can find nowhere else, at GENIN'S, No. 513 Broadway.

For One Dollar—The Illustrated Phre-NOLOGICAL JOURNAL, with Physiognomy, Ethnology, Physiology and Psychology; sent six months by
FOWLER & WELLS, New-York.

The Florence Sewing Machine, with reversible feed and uniform tension, making four different stitches. NO. 505 BROADWAY.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic stitch, and lock-stitch sewing-machines. No. 495 Broadway, New-York, and No. 235 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silks, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

The Universal Clothes-Wringer, with cog-wheels. Warranted the best in use. Salesmen wanted everywhere. R. C. BROWNING, Gen. Ag't, 347 Broadway.

Wheeler & Wilson's Lock Stitch Sewing-Machine and Button-hole Machine, 625 Broadway.

A Silent Sewing-Machine, Wilcox & GIBBS, No. 508 Broadway.

Howe Sewing Machine Company.—ELIAS HOWE, Jr., President, 629 Broadway. Agents wanted.

Dames' Pulmo-Bronchial Troches for Coughs, Colds, &c. Depot No. 21 Barclay-st.

MARRIED.

ALLELY—FITZGERALD.—In this city, on Sunday, Oct. 22, by Rev. Father Curran, HENRY B. ALLELY, Esq., and Miss ANNIE, sister of John Fitzgerald, of Oswego.

BRIGGS—DOBBS.—On Thursday evening, Oct. 19, at the Market-st. Reformed Church, by Rev. J. C. Ducher, Mr. CHARLES A. BRIGGS and Miss M. JULIA, only daughter of the late Charles Dobbs, Jr., all of this city.

FLETCHER—DARKE.—In this city, on Thursday, Oct. 19, in the 4th-av. Presbyterian Church, by Rev. Dr. Crosby, N. D. FLETCHER, of Providence, R. I., and MARY T. DARKE, of this city. No cards.

RIKER—DE PUY.—In New-York, on Wednesday, Oct. 18, by Rev. S. A. Baker, JOHN RIKER, Esq., and Miss TILLY, daughter of Jacob De Puy, Esq.

DIED.

ADDOMS.—In Brooklyn, Saturday evening, Oct. 21, MARGARETTA LAWRENCE, wife of Wm. Addoms.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, to be held at Saint Peter's Church, in State-st., near Bond, Tuesday, the 24th inst., at 2 P. M.

BATHGATE.—At Rossville, N. J., on Friday, Oct. 20, after a brief illness, LOUISA K., youngest daughter of James E. Bathgate, aged 9 years and 9 months.

Funeral services at the residence of her father, this (Monday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

BERRY.—In Brooklyn, E. D., on Sunday, Oct. 22, ABRAHAM J. BERRY, M. D., aged 68 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, at Christ Church, Bedford-av., Brooklyn, E. D., on Wednesday, Oct. 25, at 10 o'clock A. M.

BREMNER.—At Hoboken, N. J., on Saturday, Oct. 21, BENJAMIN E. BREMNER, in the 44th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from No. 147 Adelphi-st., Brooklyn, on Monday, the 23d inst., at 2 P. M.

COLLYER.—On Saturday, Oct. 21, Mrs. BETSEY COLLYER, aged 76 years.

The remains will be taken to Sing Sing on Tuesday morning for interment. The funeral services will take place at the residence of Stephen Collyer, Sing Sing, on Tuesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

HOPPER.—At Greenville, N. J., on Saturday noon, Oct. 21, MARY, relict of James Hopper, aged 67 years and 6 months.

The relatives and friends of the family, and of her sons, Jacob M., George F. and James A. Hopper, and of her son-in-law, William Travis, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Monday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, without further invitation, from the residence of her son, Jacob M. Hopper, No. 66 Willoughby-st., Brooklyn

JONES.—On Sunday morning, Oct. 22, at 6½ o'clock, JOSEPHINE HERBERT, wife of Benj. F. Jones, aged 17 years, 6 months and 14 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her father, S. Herbert, Esq., No. 105 East 42th-st., on Wednesday, 25th inst., at 2 P. M. The remains will be conveyed to Greenwood Cemetery.

JARVIS.—At Mobile, on Friday, Sept. 8, JOHN F. JARVIS, Chief Engineer of the steamer *Port-au-Prince*, aged 31 years.

MINUGH.—On Saturday, Oct 21, ELIZA MILLER, aged 80 years, daughter of the late John Minugh.

Her relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from Trinity Church, on Monday, at 12 o'clock, M. Her remains will be interred in Greenwood Cemetery.

PAULDING.—At Washington, D. C., on Sunday, Oct. 15, JONATHAN O. PAULDING, son of Joseph Paulding, in the 31st year of his age.

WALLACE.—In this city, on Thursday, Oct. 19, MARY WALLACE, daughter of William Wallace, deceased.

The friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, on Monday, 23d inst., at 12 o'clock noon, from her late residence, No. 40 West 20th-st.

WINTHROP.—In this city, on Saturday, Oct. 21, Rev. EDWARD WINTHROP, Rector of St. John's Church, Highgate, Vt., in the 54th year of his age.

His remains will be taken to New-Haven for interment.

YOUNG.—On Sunday, Oct. 22, FRANKLIN A., infant son of Jefferson and Elizabeth B. Young, aged 1 year and 4 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from No. 123 Adelphi-st., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, 24th inst., at 2 P. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

AN ENTIRELY NEW INVENTION IN DENTISTRY.

Dr. LEVETT'S "PATENT," in COMBINATION with a gold web and rubber base for artificial teeth. It forms the LIGHTEST, most DURABLE and ELASTIC Denture yet produced, occupying but half the space in the mouth heretofore deemed indispensable, while its adhesion is perfect. No. 777 Broadway, opposite Stewart's.

ESTABLISHED 1809.
ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS,
Manufacturers of
SOAP AND CANDLES.
Pearl Mottled Best Family, Genuine Castile, Toilet and other Soaps, constantly on hand.
Store No. 211 Washington-st.; Factory No. 440 West-st.

COLD-INE! COLD-INE!

For colds, coughs, and influenza. This preparation is agreeable to the taste, and an effectual cure. RUSHTON'S family drug-store, 10 Astor House, cor. Barclay-st.

TUCKER'S CHARMS OF YOUTH.
FOR THE
COMPLEXION, SKIN AND TEETH.
Price $1 per bottle.
Manufactured at the Laboratory,
No. 866 6th-av., corner of 49th-st.
Sold by all druggists and by
E. A. LOVEJOY, Wholesale Agent,
No. 93 Fulton-st., New-York.

REGULAR UNION NOMINATION

For Supervisor,

ANDREW BLEAKLEY.

REGULAR UNION NOMINATION.
NINTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT, 16TH WARD.
For Member of Assembly,
HENRY F. RANNEY.

PENNY'S
New extract of
THE EGYPTIAN LOTUS,
For the Handkerchief;
A most exquisite Perfume.
Try it! Try it!! Try it!!!
Sold by all druggists and fancy goods dealers.
E. A. LOVEJOY, Agent,
No. 93 Fulton-st.,
New-York.

U. S. SANITARY COMMISSION.

CENTRAL OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 1, 1865.

All persons who may hold unsettled claims of any kind against the Sanitary Commission are requested to present the same for adjustment to the General Secretary, at the Central Office of the commission, without delay. JOHN S. BLATCHFORD, General secretary.

GILT, PEARL, AND STEEL BUCKLES,
TWO, THREE, FIVE to TWENTY DOLLARS each. For sale by G. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

NOTICE.
STONINGTON LINE STEAMERS.
On and after MONDAY, Oct. 23, the steamers of this line will leave New-York at 4 P. M. instead of 5 P. M., as heretofore.

**TO CAPITALISTS

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.,
BANKERS.
NO. 44 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
GOVERNMENT LOAN AGENTS
KEEP ON HAND FOR
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY,
THE ISSUES OF
7-30 TREASURY NOTES, OF ALL DENOMINATIONS.
WE BUY AND SELL ALL CLASSES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AT MARKET RATES.
ALSO, QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS AND CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.
ORDERS FROM BANKS AND BANKERS EXECUTED ON FAVORABLE TERMS AND WITH DISPATCH.
VERMILYE & CO.

GLOBE
MUTUAL COAL COMPANY

Coal at Actual Cost to Shareholders,
TO PARTIES SUBSCRIBING IMMEDIATELY,
SHARES, $8. PAR VALUE, $10.
WHICH ENTITLES THE PARTY TO ONE TON OF COAL AT THE ACTUAL COST.
SEE PROSPECTUS OF THE COMPANY.
OFFICE,
Nos. 64 Broadway and 19 New-st.,
NEAR WALL.

H. J. MESSENGER,
BANKER,
NO. 139 BROADWAY,

All denominations of 7 3-10 notes on hand for immediate delivery.

Gold, Government Securities, Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on commission.

REMOVAL.—THE REPUBLIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY HAS MOVED TO NO. 153 BROADWAY.

STERLING EXCHANGE.
DRAWN ON BARING BROS & CO., LONDON, in sums to suit, for sale by
BLAKE BROS. & CO.
No. 28 State-st., Boston, and
No. 17 Wall-st., New-York.

THE HARMONY MUTUAL COAL COMPANY.
CAPITAL, $600,000.
(Represented by the lands owned by the company.)
Divided into 60,000 shares, the par value of which is fixed at $10 each.
Of these, 12,500 are appropriated for working capital.
OFFICERS:
President.....Mr. DAVID B. TURNER.
Vice-Presid't and Treasurer..Mr. MARTIN G. BATES.
Secretary.....Mr. JOHN H. ROLSTON.
Attornies.....PLATT, GERARD & BUCKLEY.
DIRECTORS:
HENRY A. SMYTHE, President of the Central National Bank.
JOHN P. YELVERTON, President of the Bank of North America.
NOAH L. WILSON, President of the American National Bank.
FREDERICK SCHUCHARDT, of F. Schuchardt & Sons, bankers.
NATHAN CHANDLER, of John Munroe & Co., bankers.
WM. H. TOWNSEND, Treasurer of the Sterling Iron Company.
DAVID B. TURNER, of New-York.
Each share will be entitled, from the coal mined by the company in any one year, to its proportionate share of said coal so mined at cost, not exceeding one ton per share, (or the profits thereon,) and a dividend of the profits from the product, beyond the amount delivered on the shares.
The property of this company is situated between the town of Scranton, Penn., and the Wyoming Valley Railroad and Coal Company's property, about one mile from Scranton, and adjoining the Wyoming Railroad and Coal Company. It is free and unincumbered, and the company has no debt of any kind. It is one of the best coal properties in the valley, being estimated to contain seven millions of tons of coal, almost the whole of which is above water level, and capable of producing from 100,000 to 150,000 tons a year.
Any shareholder not wishing to take his coal can have it sold by the company for his account, and receive the profit.
Subscriptions for a limited number of shares received by
WILSON, GIBSON & CO.,
No. 80 Broadway, New-York.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON,
BANKERS,
NO. 33 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
Negotiate loans and business paper; make collections; purchase and sell government and other securities on commission; receive money on deposit, and allow interest at the rate of four per cent. per annum on daily balances which may be drawn at any time, or will issue certificates of deposit bearing interest payable on demand.
JOHN J. CISCO,
(late of the United States Treasury in New-York,)
JOHN ASHFIELD CISCO.

W. H. M. SISTARE,
STOCK AND EXCHANGE BROKER,
No. 27 William-st., Room No. 6. Government securities, stocks, bonds, &c., bought and sold at the New-York Stock Exchange, exclusively, on commission.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
No. 5 Rue de la Paix, Paris,
and
No. 8 Wall-st., New-York,
Issue circular letters of credit for travelers in all parts of Europe, &c., &c. Also, commercial credits

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 56 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD

TO MUTUAL COAL COMPANIES.
COAL LANDS TO LEASE.
The SCHUYLKILL COAL COMPANY are now prepared to make leases on their lands in Foster Township, Schuylkil County, Penn.
These lands are located in the very best portion of the Hackacher Basin, having over four miles run on the Daniel, Crosby, Lealor and all the veins known in that Basin, both above and below water level.
Favorable leases, with an abundance of timber for mining purposes, will be made to good tenants on application to ELISHA A. PACKER, Trinity Buildings, or CHARLES H. MILLS, at the office of the company, No. 7 Nassau-st., over Continental Bank, New-York.

TEXAS.
GEORGE BUTLER,
Commission Merchant,
GALVESTON.
Collections of past due claims attended to.
Vessels and merchandise received on consignment.
Cotton and other produce purchased on orders.
REFERENCES:
Duncan, Sherman & Co.; Moses Taylor, Esq.; R. B. Lowry, Esq., President Bank Republic; Henry, Swift & Co.; Sprague, Cooper & Colburn; Wakeman, Gookin & Dickinson; O. K. King & Co.
Office in New-York, No. 71 Broadway.

OFFICE OF THE GERMANIA PETROLEUM COMPANY,
No. 23 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 22, 1865.
A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the GERMANIA PETROLEUM COMPANY of New-York will take place at the office of the company, No. 23 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, on the 28th day of October inst., at 12 o'clock M., to decide upon the reduction of the capital stock of the company to $600,000.
The transfer books will close on the 3d day of October.
(Signed) J. F. SCHEPLER,
C. POLZAPEEL,
H. R. BALTZER,
EMIL SAUER,
WM. F. DRAKE.
Trustees.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD CO.,
No. 59 EXCHANGE-PLACE, CORNER BROAD-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 1, 1865.
CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD PREFERRED FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS.—Notice is hereby given that we have this day designated by eighteen bonds, numbered as follows: 396, 574, 556, 47, 537, 373, 561, 211, 346, 292, 498, 98, 250, 122, 500, 339, 7, 141, for redemption.
According to the terms of the mortgage, interest thereon will cease Nov. 1, 1865. The undersigned are ready to pay them, with interest so far as accrued, on presentation and surrender.
J. TILDEN, No. 12 Wall-st.,
L. H. MEYER, No. 48 Exchange-place,
Trustees.

OFFICE OF THE HIGHGATE PETROLEUM CO.,
No. 33 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 26, 1865.
A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Highgate Petroleum Company of New-York will take place at the office of the company, No. 23 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, on the 28th day of October next, at 1 o'clock P. M., to decide upon the reduction of the Capital Stock of the Company to $300,000.
The transfer books will close on the 3d day of October.
[Signed] I. F. SCHEPLER,
CHAS. HOLZAPFEL,
WM. F. DRANE,
WM. F. HEINS.
Trustees.

OFFICE OF THE CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROAD COMPANY,
CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 29, 1865.
MESSRS. WELLS, FARGO & CO. having been appointed the transfer agents of this company in the City of New-York, all transfers of stock of the company will be made at their office, No. 64 Broadway, on and after MONDAY, Oct. 9, 1865.
The transfer agency at the Continental National Bank will be discontinued on and after MONDAY, Oct. 9, 1865.
By order of the Board of Directors.
WM. F. STAUNTON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE SHELDEN AND COLUMBIAN COPPER COMPANY, No. 22 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN assessment of three dollars per share has been levied upon the capital stock of the Sheldon and Columbian Copper Company, payable on the 26th day of October inst., at the office of the company. All assessments not promptly paid will be charged interest at the rate of a per cent. per annum. No transfer of stock will be allowed after the above date, unless the assessment shall have been paid thereon. By order of the board.
S. J. EDWARDS, Sec'y.—NEW-YORK, Oct. 12, 1865.

HOLDERS OF SAN FRANCISCO BONDS, known as the "School Bonds of 1854," are hereby notified that said bonds will be redeemed in United States gold coin at our office, at maturity, Nov. 1, 1865. Interest on the above bonds will cease from and after the above date. LEES & WALLER, No. 33 Pine-st.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 26, 1865.

THE HOLDERS OF THE FIRST MORTgage bonds of the Milwaukee and Prairie du Chien Railroad Company will be paid, par and interest, on presentation of the same at the office of STILMAN, FRONK & Co., No. 25 William-st., at any time between now and the 10th of November next.

FINANCIAL.

L. S. LAWRENCE & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
NO. 164 NASSAU-STREET, NEW-YORK,
BUY AND SELL ALL CLASSES OF
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
ON FAVORABLE TERMS.
Highest premium paid for
GOLD, COUPONS AND COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES.
COLLECTIONS made on all parts of the country.
Eastern and Western bank notes received at low rates from CORRESPONDENTS and DEPOSITORS. EXCHANGE on Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Chicago and San Francisco.
L. S. LAWRENCE & CO.

FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS,
AND
U. S. 7-30 LOAN AGENTS
No. 5 NASSAU-STREET,
(Continental Bank Building,)
Near WALL-ST.,
have on hand all denominations of
THE 7-30 NOTES
constantly on hand for
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.
All Classes of
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
bought and sold at market rates.

5-20 BONDS.
IMPORTANT TO
HOLDERS OF UNITED STATES SECURITIES.
Having made large conversions of Compound Interest Notes into the
NEW 5-20 LOAN,
We are now prepared to offer the Bonds for sale to arrive, in amounts to suit.
Parties holding 5-20 Bonds of the issues of 1862 and 1864, by exchanging them for the loan of 1865, will make a profit of from one to three per cent. in cash, and have the same Bond a longer time to run.

Henry A. Heiser's Sons,
Dealers in Government Securities,
No. 38 Wall-st.
P. S.—The Bonds of the *issue of* 1862 being wanted for *shipment to Europe*, enables *American holders* to reap this advantage.

PETROLEUM MINING STOCKS.
RIKER & CO.,
Nos. 78 AND 80 BROADWAY,
AND NO. 5 NEW-ST.,
BROKERS
IN
PETROLEUM AND MINING STOCKS.

LOCKWOOD & CO., BANKERS,
NO. 94 BROADWAY AND NO. 6 WALL-ST.
Dealers in government and other securities.
Interest allowed upon deposits of gold and currency, subject to check at sight. Gold loaned to merchants and bankers upon favorable terms.

STOLEN, FROM THE SAFE ON THE New-York and Flushing Railroad, on the night of Oct. 20,
$4,900 IN GOVERNMENT BONDS,
viz:
1 Bond for $500.....No. 19815
1 Bond for $100 (3d series).....No. 23426
1 Bond for $100.....No. 22699
1 Bond for $100.....No. 38960
1 Bond for $100 (4th series).....No. 8720
$1,000 in denominations of $100, from Nos. 284892 to 284901, inclusive. Also, three $1,000 bonds.
WM. J. PHELPS, Treasurer,
Flushing, L. I.
N. B.—The public are cautioned against purchasing or negotiating said bonds, as their payment has been stopped.

BRYAN, VAN SCHAICK & CO.
BANKERS,
No. 35 Broad-st., New-York.
Government securities, gold and stocks bought and sold exclusively on commission. Four per cent. interest allowed on deposits subject to draft.

AGENCY, BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.
No. 24 Pine-st.
WALTER WATSON, CLARENCE M. MYLREA and JAMES GOLDIE, agents.
Exchange bought and sold on London and collections made in Great Britain and the colonies. Drafts issued on Canada, Nova Scotia, New-Brunswick, British Columbia and San Francisco. Drafts for small sums issued on Ireland and Scotland.

EXCELSIOR PETROLEUM COMPANY.
The stockholders of this company are requested to meet informally at the office of Griswold & Dickinson, No. 62 Wall-st., on WEDNESDAY, the 25th day of October, 1865, to take into consideration the affairs of the company.
GEORGE D. CRARY,
GEORGE BUTLER,
Attorney, &c.,
THOMAS R. LAWSON,
E. L. WATSON and others,
Stockholders in said company.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.
Unite States Government Securities purchased and for sale

THE NATIONAL PARK BANK OF NEW-YORK.
CAPITAL....$2,000,000. SURPLUS....$1,200,000.
This bank will issue certificates of deposit bearing interest on favorable terms. J. L. WORTH, Cashier.
NEW-YORK, Aug. 21, 1865.

MARIPOSA SCRIP
BOUGHT BY
REUBEN MANLEY & CO.,
No. 25 New-st., N. Y.

U. S. COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES,
ISSUED IN 1864,
BOUGHT AND SOLD BY
VERMILYE & CO.,
No. 44 Wall-st.

TRAVELING CREDITS.
Circular notes for £10 and upwards, on the Union Bank of London, available in all the principal towns and cities of Europe, for sale, at the current rate of exchange, by
L. P. MORTON & CO., Bankers, No. 35 Wall-st.

BANK DEPARTMENT, ALBANY, Oct. 14, 1865.
THE HUGUENOT BANK OF NEW-PALTZ, New-Paltz, Ulster County, has this day filed, in this office, a notice of the appointment of the FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK, in the City of New-York, as agent for the redemption of its circulating notes, together with a revocation of the appointment of Metropolitan Bank as such agent, agreeable to the act entitled "An act to amend the several acts relating to Incorporated Banks, Banking Associations and Individual Bankers," passed April 17, 1861.
EDWARD HAND, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 14, 1865.
A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the METROPOLITAN OIL CO. will be held at the office of the company, No. 92 Broadway, on TUESDAY, Nov. 14, 1865, at 1 o'clock, for the purpose of reducing the capital stock of the company from five (5) hundred thousand dollars to two (2) hundred thousand dollars.
Signed, GEO. W. DAY,
CHAS. G. JUDSON,
JOHN H. KEMP,
AARON H. RATHBONE,
HENRY S. BILLINGS.
Trustees.

OFFICE OF THE THIRD-AV. RAILROAD CO.,
3D-AV., BETWEEN 52TH AND 66TH STS.,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 12, 1865.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of this company, for the election of thirteen directors and three inspectors of election, will be held at this office on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 8, 1865. The polls will be open from 2 until 4 P. M. The transfer books will be closed until Nov. 9, 1865.
SAMUEL B. ISAACS.
Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 141 Broadway,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 20, 1865.
AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS OF this company for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the company, on MONDAY, the 6th day of November next. The polls will be open from 1 to 2 o'clock, P. M.
WM. RAYNOR, Secretary.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF THE REPUBLIC,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 19, 1865.
BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of the MACON AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY, the transfer-books of said company have been reopened at this agency.
H. W. FORD, Transfer Agent.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Intaglio type and Graphotype Engraving Company will be held at the office of the company, No. 40 Park-row, on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 1, at 12 o'clock M., to elect trustees for the ensuing year, or until the next annual meeting. A full attendance is requested, as other matters of importance to the stockholders will be presented.
R. C. ROOT, President.

THE COUPONS OF THE MORRIS AND Essex Railroad Company bonds, due 1st proximo, will be paid at the Merchant's National Bank, New-York. Parties holding ten or more coupons would facilitate the payment by sending the same to the Bank one week prior to that date.
ISAAC VAN WAGENEN, Treasurer.

$500 REWARD—STOLEN—FIVE UNITED States bonds, one thousand each, 5-20, old issue, Nos. 70,093, 70,094, 70,095, 70,096, 70,097. The above reward will be paid by leaving them at the Phenix Bank.

PIT HOLE.—FOR SALE, a 1-16 INTEREST IN the working interest of the best well on Pit Hole Creek, yielding 1,140 barrels per day. Address OIL, Box No. 165 *Times* Office.

COMMISSIONER FOR MASSACHUSETTS and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor over Park Bank

MARIPOSA GOLD DRAWN BONDS AND overdue coupons wanted at a premium.
GEO. K. SISTARE, No. 27 William-st., Room No. 6.

SAVINGS BANKS.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK—CORNER of 14th-st. and 4th-av.—open daily from 10 to 3 P. M., Wednesdays and Saturdays from 1 to 7 P. M. Six per cent. interest free from government tax. Deposits made on or before Nov. 1 will draw interest from that date. THOMAS CHRISTY, President.
B. H. BULL, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

MILWAUKEE AND PRAIRIE DU CHIEN RAILWAY COMPANY'S OFFICE, No. 45 EXCHANGE-PLACE, (ROOM NO. 20, THIRD FLOOR,)
NEW-YORK, Oct. 14, 1865.
A DIVIDEND OF FOUR (4) PER CENT. on First Preferred, and Three and One-half (3½) Per Cent. on Second Preferred Stocks of this Company for the six months ending 22d of July, 1865, will be paid 1st November next, to stockholders of record of 16th October.
N. B.—Mortgage Bonds can be converted into First Preferred Stock from 1st to 11th November, inclusive.
Bondholders who do not wish to convert can have their coupons, due 1st January, discounted at this office.
G. E. TAINTOR, Transfer Agent.

THE CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, Oct. 17, 1865.
DIVIDEND—A DIVIDEND OF SIX PER CENT., free from government tax, has this day been declared out of the earnings of the last six months, payable on the first day of November next. The transfer books will be closed until that date.
HENRY A. SMYTHE, President.

UNION NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 17, 1865.
DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) PER cent. has this day been declared, free from government tax, payable on Nov. 1 next. The transfer books will be closed till the 2d prox.
JAMES M. LEWIS, Cashier.

PROPOSALS

GOVERNMENT SALE OF WHISKY.
OFFICE DEPOT COMMISSARY,
FORT MONROE, Va., Oct. 22, 1865.
SEALED PROPOSALS, in duplicate, are invited and will be received by the undersigned, at this depot, until 10 o'clock A. M. on the 31st day of October, 1865, for the sale (by the running gallon,) of sixty-six (66) barrels of extra fine whisky, withdrawn from sale, advertised on Sept. 21, 1865, as follows:
LOT NO. 4—Consisting of sixty-three (63) barrels Pure Old Rye Whisky, originally inspected in February, 1865, containing about two thousand five hundred and twenty (2,520) gallons.
Proposals for two (2) barrels and upwards of this lot will be received.
LOT NO. 5—Consisting of five (5) barrels Pure Old Bourbon Whisky, originally inspected June, 1864, containing about one hundred and sixty (160) gallons.
Proposals for one (1) barrel and upwards of this lot will be received.
The attention of druggists and dealers in general is respectfully invited to these two lots of whiskies, which are of superior quality and flavor, and have been in the possession of the government for a long time; has all been regauged and in excellent order.
The government reserves the right to withdraw any or all of the above lots, and to reject any proposal deemed too low.
Payment to be made in United States currency within ten (10) days after notification of acceptance of bid, and prior to delivery of the property.
Blank proposals will be furnished on application to this office.
JAMES CURRY,
Colonel and C. S. V.

PROPOSALS FOR FORAGE AND STRAW.
QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
No. 17 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 2, 1865.
Proposals are invited by the undersigned for the delivery of good, merchantable TIMOTHY HAY, on board of vessels at such wharf in New-York harbor as may be designated.
The hay and straw must be securely baled, and weigh two thousand (2,000) pounds per ton exclusive of wood.
Proposals must state plainly the quantity, price, and time of delivery.
The hay and straw will be inspected by a government inspector, and weighed before being shipped.
Proposals will also be received to deliver HAY and STRAW at Washington, D. C., Richmond, Va., an Hilton Head, S. C., subject to the above requirements.
Bids will be accepted from time to time to meet the requirements of the government.
Payments to be made on delivery, or as soon as funds for the purpose shall be received.
STEWART VAN VLIET,
Brevet Brigadier-General and Quartermaster.

SUBSISTENCE OFFICE, U. S. ARMY,
No. 8 SOUTH GAY-STREET,
BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 12, 1865.
SEALED PROPOSALS, IN DUPLICATE, will be received at this office until FRIDAY, Oct. 27, 1865, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the purchase of about TWELVE THOUSAND GALLONS WHISKY, as follows, viz.:
Lot No. 1.—About 6,650 Gallons prime RECTIFIED WHISKY.
Lot No. 2.—About 3,230 Gallons OLD RYE WHISKY.
Lot No. 3.—About 3,350 Gallons PURE BOURBON WHISKY.
These Whiskies are all in prime order, the packages all newly guaged, were selected with great care, and will be found upon examination fully equal to any Whiskies that have been offered in this or any market.
Proposals for FIVE packages and upward will only be considered for either lot.
Samples may be seen and blank proposals obtained at the offices of the following-named officers of the Subsistence Department:
COL. H. F. CLARKE, A. D. C., and A. C. G. S., New-York.
BREVET BRIG.-GEN. C. L. KILBURN, A. C. G. S., Philadelphia.
MAJOR GEO. BELL, C. S., Washington.
CAPT. THOS. C. SULLIVAN, C. S., Richmond, Va.
CAPT. E. D. BRIGHAM, C. S., Boston, Mass.
And at THIS OFFICE.
The government reserves the right to reject any or all bids on the above lots that may be deemed too low, or to withdraw any of the articles specified above.
Proposals should be addressed "Proposals for the purchase of Whisky," and directed to the undersigned.
Payment to be made in government funds, fifty (50) per cent. to be paid at the time of notification of acceptance of bid.
Five days will be allowed after the acceptance of bids for the removal of stores.
Bidders are requested to be present at the opening of their bids.
The Whisky in all the above lots to be sold by the PROOF GALLON and purchasers will be required to settle their bills upon the certificate of the State Gauger as to the amount.
By order of
Brevet Brig.-Gen. THOS. WILSON, C. S. U. S. A.
W. H. PARKHURST, Capt. and C. S.

OFFICE OF COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE,
No. 2 BRIDGE-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 21, 1865.
SEALED PROPOSALS (IN DUPLICATE) indorsed "Proposals for Cooked Rations," will be received by the undersigned until 10 o'clock P. M., TUESDAY, the 24th instant, for supplying COOKED RATIONS for four months, from the 1st day of November, 1865, (or for such shorter period as may be directed by the Commissary-General of Subsistence,) to all troops in the service, as well as to all other persons properly to be subsisted by the United States Subsistence Department, who may be in New-York City or its immediate vicinity, as well as to those who may be en route to and from the seat of war, and not otherwise provided for.
The rations will consist of three meals each day, of good and wholesome food, and subject to such proper inspection as may be directed by the officer in charge.
The contractor must also furnish the soap and candles that may be required in accordance with the army ration, as follows: four pounds of soap and one and one-quarter pounds of admantine candles to each hundred rations.
The bidders must state the price per ration, which price must include all expenses, such as furnishing cooking apparatus, fuel, packing-boxes, transportation of the rations, &c., &c.
All bids must be accompanied by a guaranty, as follows:
We, the undersigned, hereby guaranty that in case the foregoing bid of _____ be accepted, it shall be duly fulfilled, according to its true purport and conditions; also, that a written contract shall be executed, with two bonds in the sum of ten thousand dollars each.
Names of guarantors.
Bidders must give their names in full, and also state their places of residence and of business.
Each bid must have a printed copy of this advertisement attached to it.
The government reserves the right to reject any bid which seems unreasonable or disadvantageous to it.
Payments to be monthly, in such funds as may be furnished by the United States.
FRANCIS E. BERIER, Capt. and C. S. Vols.

OFFICE OF THE STREET COMMISSIONER,
No. 237 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.
TO CONTRACTORS.—PROPOSALS INCLOSED in a sealed envelope, indorsed with the title of the work, and with the name of the bidder written thereon, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock, A. M., TUESDAY, Oct. 24, 1865, for rebuilding pier at foot One Hundred and Thirty-first-street and North River.
For setting curb, gutter, and flagging Fifty-eighth-street, between First and Second avenues.
For setting curb, gutter, and flagging around Northern Dispensary at junction of Christopher-street and Waverley-place.
For flagging Thirty-seventh-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues.
For flagging One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, between Eighth-avenue and Manhattan-street.
For flagging Eighty-fifth-street, between Third and Fourth avenues.
For flagging Thirty-second-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues.
Blank forms of proposals, together with the specifications and agreements, can be obtained at this office.—Dated Street Department, New-York, Oct. 12, 1865.
CHARLES G. CORNELL, Street Commissioner.

TO IRON FOUNDERS.—CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT.—Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M. of Monday, Oct. 30, 1865, for the supply of 5 twenty-inch and 126 twelve-inch cast-iron stop cocks, 29 fire hydrants, known as "Ayres' hydrants," and 27 fire hydrants, known as "Coffin's hydrants."
Specifications and blank forms for bids can be obtained on application at this office.
THOMAS STEVENS,
ROBT. L. DARRAGH,
A. W. CRAVEN,
Croton Aqueduct Board.
New-York, Oct. 18, 1865.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

$500 REWARD—PROCLAMATION.
Whereas, John Ramming was murdered at No. 372 Hudson-street, in this city, about 2 o'clock in the morning of Sunday, Oct. 15, 1865, and the Coroner's Jury have returned a verdict that the wounds were inflicted by Augustus Buckley, who has eloped, and secure the ends of justice, I, C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor of the City of New-York, by virtue of the power and authority vested in me by the ordinances of said city, do hereby offer a reward of five hundred dollars for the apprehension of the murderer of said Ramming, to be paid after the conviction of said murderer, and on certificate of the District-Attorney or of the Judge before whom the murderer shall have been convicted of said crime, that, in his opinion, the person applying for said reward is justly and legally entitled to the same; but all claim to the payment of such reward shall be deemed forfeited, if such certificate shall not be presented to the Mayor within twenty days after the conviction of the murderer, and all claims for such reward presented after the expiration of such period of time will be disregarded.
Given under my hand at the Mayor's Office, in the City Hall of the City of New-York, this 17th day of October, A. D., 1865.
C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on the 20th day of October, 1865, I shall proceed to draw Jurors for the following courts, to be held in and for the City and County of New-York, on the 6th day of November, 1865:
A panel of 100 Petit Jurors for a Supreme Court, Circuit, Part 1.
A panel of 100 Petit Jurors for a Supreme Court, Circuit, Part 2.
Two panels of 104 Petit Jurors each, for a Court of Common Pleas, Parts 1 and 2.
Two panels of 104 Petit Jurors each, for a Superior Court, Parts 1 and 2.
A panel of 36 Grand Jurors for a Court of General Sessions.
A panel of 150 Petit Jurors for a Court of General Sessions.
WM. C. CONNER, Clerk.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT,
BUREAU OF WATER RENTS, Oct. 18, 1865.
UNPAID WATER RENTS.—NOTICE IS hereby given that a further penalty of 10 per cent. will be added to all unpaid water rents on the 1st day of November next.
WM. H. KING, Registrar.

AUCTION SALES.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.
LAST AND CLOSING SALE,
OF
GOVERNMENT NAVAL VESSELS,
WITHOUT RESERVE,
AT AUCTION.
BURDETT, JONES & CO.,
Will sell, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 25, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Navy-yard, Brooklyn, by order of the Navy Department, the following-named vessels:
Ship CHAS. PHELPS—Length, 110 feet; breadth, 27 feet 4 inches; height between decks, 6 feet 6 inches; depth in the hold, about 13 feet.
Bark RELEASE—Length, 118 feet; breadth, 27 feet 2 inches; depth, 11 feet 9 inches.
Steamer ROBT. DONELSON—Length, 263 feet 7 inches; breadth, 26 feet 1 inch; depth, 13 feet 8½ inches; two oscillating engines; diameter of cylinder, 62 inches; stroke, 66 inches; six boilers, with two furnaces in each; horizontal tubes; feathering wheels.
Steamer CLYDE.
Steamer CORNUBIA.
Steamer MERCEDITA—Length, 180 feet; breadth, 29 feet 8 inches; depth of hold, 10 feet 2 inches; heights between decks, 7 feet 10 inches; two vertical direct-acting engines; diameter of cylinder, 30 inches; stroke, 30 inches; two tubular boilers containing four furnaces.
Steamer SHOKOKON—Side wheel; length, 181 feet 7 inches; breadth, 32 feet 1 inch; depth, 13 feet 5 inches; one beam engine; diameter of cylinder, 44 inches; length of stroke, 8 feet; one boiler.
Steamer STATE OF GEORGIA—Side wheel; length, 263 feet 6 inches; breadth, 32 feet; depth of hold, 13 feet 7 inches; depth between decks, 7 feet 7 inches; one side-lever engine; diameter of cylinder, 72 inches; stroke, 2 feet; two tubular boilers containing 3 furnaces; one auxiliary boiler.
Steamer WANDO—Length, 226 feet; breadth, 26 feet; depth, 11 feet 5 inches; diameter of cylinder, 52 inches; length of stroke, 4 feet; 2 oscillating engines; 2 tubular boilers containing 3 furnaces; feathering paddle-wheel.
Steamer UNION—Length, 207 feet; breadth, 34 feet; whole depth, 35 feet; 2 vertical engines; diameter of cylinder, 35 inches; stroke, 36 inches; 2 boilers containing 4 furnaces; one auxiliary boiler.
Tug CERES—Side-wheel; length, 108 feet 4 inches; breadth, 22 feet 4 inches; depth of hold, 7 feet 7 inches; one beam engine; diameter of cylinder, 30 inches; stroke, bfeet 8 inches; one flue and return tubular boiler; two furnaces.
Screw steamer DAYLIGHT—Length, 175 feet; breadth, 29 feet 6 inches; depth of hold, 11 feet; height between decks, 6 feet 10 inches; diameter of cylinder, 44 inches; stroke, 24 inches.
Steam-tug HYDRANGEA—Length, 118 feet; breadth, 20 feet 3 inches; depth, 7 feet; diameter of cylinder, 30 inches; stroke, 30 inches; one vertical direct acting engine; one boiler; two furnaces.
Screw tug CATALPA—Length, 103 feet 5 inches; breadth, 22 feet 2 inches; depth 7 feet 2 inches; diameter of cylinder, 34 inches; stroke, 30 inches; one vertic l direct-acting engine: one boiler; "flue and return tubular," with two furnaces.
Screw steamer FETBRIAR—Length, 120 feet; breadth, 21 feet 6 inches; depth of hold, 10 feet; one vertical direct-acting engine; diameter of cylinder, 30 inches; stroke, 30 inches; one flue and return tubular boiler; two furnaces.
Gunboat OWASCO—Length, 168 feet; breadth, 27 feet 2 inches; depth, 11 feet 9 inches. Two horizontal back-action engines, with Sewell's surface condenser; diameter of cylinder, 30 inches; length of stroke, 18 inches. Two vertical water-tube boilers, containing two furnaces in each; one blowing engine, with pumps connected; one steam pump; one distilling apparatus.
Gunboat OWASCO—Length, 163 feet; breadth, 27 feet 2 inches; depth, 11 feet 9 inches. Two horizontal back-action engines, with Sewell's surface condenser; diameter of cylinder, 30 inches; length of stroke, 18 inches. Two vertical water-tube boilers, containing two furnaces in each; one blowing engine, with pumps connected; one distilling apparatus.
Gunboat OTTAWA—Length, 163 feet; breadth, 27 feet 2 inches; depth, 11 feet 9 inches. Two horizontal back-action engines, with Sewell's surface condenser; diameter of cylinder, 30 inches; length of stroke, 18 inches. Two vertical water-tube boilers, containing one furnace in each, one blowing engine, one steam pump and one distilling apparatus.
Gunboat SCIOTA—Length, 168 feet; breadth, 27 feet 2 inches; depth, 11 feet 9 inches; two horizontal back-action engines, with Sewell's surface condenser; diameter of cylinder, 30 inches; length of stroke, 18 inches; two vertical water-tube boilers, containing two furnaces in each; one blowing engine, with pumps connected; one distilling apparatus.
Gunboat WISSAHICKON—Length, 163 feet; breadth, 27 feet 2 inches; depth, 11 feet 9 inches; two horizontal back-action engines, with Sewell's surface condenser; diameter of cylinder, 30 inches; length of stroke, 18 inches; two vertical water-tube boilers, containing two furnaces in each; one blowing engine, with pump connected; one distilling apparatus.
Steamer MALVERN—Length, 233 feet; breadth, 33 feet 6 inches; depth, 18 feet 4 inches; one beam engine; diameter of cylinder, 90 inches; stroke of piston, 11 feet. One boiler containing 4 furnaces; auxiliary boiler.
Tug LUPIN—Length, 69 feet; breadth, 16 feet 2 inches; depth, 6 feet 6 inches; diameter of cylinder, 20 inches; stroke of piston, 20 inches. One boiler containing 2 furnaces.
The yacht-steamer BAT—Side-wheel; length, 230 feet; breadth, 26 feet; depth of hold, 11 feet 10 inches; has two oscillating engines; diameter of cylinder, 52 inches; stroke, 4 feet. The BAT is a yacht side-wheel steamer, built of steel plate, and is fore and aft rigged with iron wire rigging, and her hull is in excellent condition.
Tug SAFFRON—Length, 66 feet; breadth, 17 feet 1 inch; depth, 6 feet 7 inches; 1 vertical engine; size of cylinder, 20 inches; stroke of piston, 20 inches; 1 boiler, containing 2 furnaces.
Schooner HOPE—Length, 85 feet 6 inches; breadth, 21 feet 3 inches; depth, 9 feet 6 inches.
The above vessels will be sold without limit or reserve, by order of the Navy Department.
CHAS. H. BELL, Commandant.

CLOSING SALES OF GOVERNMENT HORSES AND MULES.
QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 26, 1865.
Will be sold at public auction, during the month of October, to the highest bidder, at the time and places named below, viz.:
NEW-YORK.
New-York City, TUESDAY of each week—100 horse each day.
PENNSYLVANIA.
Philadelphia, THURSDAY of each week—100 horses each day.
Philadelphia, SATURDAY of each week—100 mules each day.
Harrisburgh, TUESDAY of each week—100 mules each day.
Harrisburgh, THURSDAY of each week—100 horses each day.
Reading, TUESDAY, Oct. 3—150 horses.
Greenburgh, FRIDAY, Oct. 13—150 horses.
Lancaster, THURSDAY, Oct. 19—150 horses.
Pittsburgh, THURSDAY, Oct. 26—150 horses.
Allentown, TUESDAY, Oct. 31—150 horses.
DELAWARE.
Wilmington, TUESDAY of each week—100 horses each day.
Wilmington, FRIDAY of each week—100 mules each day.
MISSOURI.
St. Louis, Oct. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9 and 10—150 mules each day.
St. Louis, Oct. 11, 12, 13 and 14—150 horses each day.
St. Louis, Oct. 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 30 and 31—150 mules each day.
GIESBORO, D. C.
TUESDAY and THURSDAY of each week—100 horses each day.
No sales of mules will take place at WASHINGTON, D. C.
The animals to be sold in October are superior to any heretofore offered to the public. The majority of them are sound and serviceable.
It is expected that at this series of sales all the surplus government animals will be disposed of. Buyers should, therefore, avail themselves of this last opportunity to purchase.
Animals will be sold singly.
Sales to commence at 10 A. M.
Terms—Cash, in United States currency.
JAMES A. EKIN

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

AND

BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

PERSIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Oct. 18.
CHINA leaves Boston Wednesday, Oct. 25.
SCOTIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Nov. 1.
AFRICA leaves Boston Wednesday, Nov. 8.
JAVA leaves New-York Wednesday, Nov. 15.
CUBA leaves Boston Wednesday, Nov. 22.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage.....$132 50
Second Cabin Passage..... 80 00

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage.....$112 50
Second Cabin Passage..... 65 00

payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or Valuables unless Bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.

For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD. No. 4 Bowling-green.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

(Limited.)

NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL,
Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.
QUEEN	3,412	Grogan.
ENGLAND—building	3,430	.....
SCOTLAND	3,430	Hall.
ERIN	3,310	Grace.
HELVETIA	3,315	Prowse.
PENNSYLVANIA	2,872	McNevin.
VIRGINIA	2,876	Lewis.
LOUISIANA	2,166	Cutting.

Leaving Pier No. 47, North River, as follows:

PENNSYLVANIA.....SATURDAY, Oct. 28
HELVETIA.....SATURDAY, Nov. 4
ERIN.....SATURDAY, Nov. 11
VIRGINIA.....SATURDAY, Nov. 18
SCOTLAND.....SATURDAY, Nov. 25

AND EVERY SATURDAY THEREAFTER.

The Cabin accommodations on board these steamers are unsurpassed, and the rates lower than by any other line.

Cabin passage, $90; Steerage, $30—payable in currency.

The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless Bills of Lading, having their value expressed therein, are signed therefor.

For freight or cabin passage, apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

For steerage passage, apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway, N. Y.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRST-CLASS MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST

The first splendid vessels on this favorite route for the continent are the following:

WASHINGTON.....3,204 tons.....900-horse power
LAFAYETTE.....3,204 tons.....900-horse power
EUROPE.....3,204 tons.....900-horse power
NAPOLEON III.....(Nearly ready).....1,100-horse power
ST. LAURENT.....(Building).....Great power.
PEREIRE.....(Building).....Great power.
VILLE DE PARIS.....(Building).....Great power.

DEPARTURES FROM NEW-YORK.

EUROPE.....A. DUCHESNE.....FRIDAY.....Nov. 10
LAFAYETTE or WASHINGTON.FRIDAY.....Dec. 8

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD.

First cabin, $135; second cabin, $80, including table wine for either class.

Passengers intending to land at Brest will be furnished here with railroad coupon tickets, and their baggage checked to Paris, at an additional charge of $5 for first and $3 for second class.

Medical attendance free of charge.

For further information apply to
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent.
No. 7 Broadway, New-York.

At Paris, 12 Boulevard des Capucines, (Grand Hotel.)
At Havre, WM. ISELIN & CO.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING AT Queenstown.

The Inman Line, sailing semi-weekly, carrying the United States Mails.

CITY OF MANCHESTER.....WEDNESDAY.....Oct. 25
CITY OF BALTIMORE.....SATURDAY.....Oct. 28
CITY OF DUBLIN.....WEDNESDAY.....Nov. 1
CITY OF NEW-YORK.....SATURDAY.....Nov. 4

and each succeeding SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.

First Cabin.....$90 | Steerage.....$30
First Cabin to London.....95 | Steerage to London.....33
First Cabin to Paris.....105 | Steerage to Paris.....40

PAYABLE IN GOLD.

Passage by the Wednesday steamers: First Cabin, $90; Steerage, $35. Payable in U. S. currency.

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.

Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $30 gold, or the equivalent. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

ONLY AMERICAN LINE TO ENGLAND AND FRANCE.

The New-York and Havre Steamship Company's first-class mail steamships ARAGO and FULTON, having been thoroughly refitted, will leave Pier No. 37 North River for Havre, calling at Southampton, as follows:

ARAGO.....HENRY A. GADSDEN.....Nov. 25, 1865.
FULTON.....JAMES A. WOTTON.....Dec. 23, 1865.
ARAGO.....HENRY A. GADSDEN.....Jan. 20, 1866.
FULTON.....JAMES A. WOTTON.....Feb. 17, 1866.
ARAGO.....HENRY A. GADSDEN.....March 17, 1866.
FULTON.....JAMES A. WOTTON.....April 14, 1866.

PRICES OF PASSAGE IN GOLD.

First cabin.....$132 50 | Second cabin.....$80 00

An experienced surgeon on board.

The company will not be responsible for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.

For further information, apply to
ISAAC BELL, President,
No. 7 Broadway, New-York.

PASSAGE TO AND FROM GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND,

BY STEAMSHIP AND SAILING PACKET, AT REDUCED RATES.

Drafts available throughout England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales.

For particulars apply to
TAPSCOTT, BROTHERS & CO.,
No. 88 South-st.

STEAM TO LONDON.—THE SPLENDID BRITish iron steamship ATALANTA, 3,000 tons, Capt. PINCHAM, will sail as above from Pier No. 3 North River, on TUESDAY, Nov. 14. For passage at the lowest rates apply to CHAS. A. WHITNEY, No. 26 Broadway. For freight at No. 54 South-st.

HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

FOR HAVANA, VIA NASSAU, N. P.

The British and North American Royal Mail Steampacket Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's wharf, at Jersey City, on SATURDAY, October 7th, SATURDAY, November 4th.

Passage money to Nassau.....$45
Passage money to Havana.....50

Payable in gold or its equivalent.

No freight received on day before sailing.

For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR HAVANA—DIRECT.

The United States mail side-wheel steamship MORRO CASTLE, ADAMS, Commander, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on THURSDAY, Oct. 26, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, for Havana.

For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway

The favorite steamer EAGLE will succeed the MORRO CASTLE, and leave Nov. 2.

HAVANA AND VERA CRUZ.

NOTICE.—Change of sailing date. Hereafter the American and Mexican Mail Steamship Company will dispatch their new and elegant side-wheel steamers for the above ports on the 8th and 23d of each month. For freight or passage, apply to CHAS. A. WHITNEY, Agent. No. 26 Broadway

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE FOR RIO DE JANEIRO,

calling at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco and Bahia.

The United States and Brazil Mail Steamship Company will dispatch regularly, on the 29th of each month, one of their first-class steamers, (the 29th falling on a Sunday, they will sail on the 30th.)

THE NORTH AMERICA

will leave on MONDAY, the 30th of October, from Pier No. 43, North River, at 12 o'clock noon.

The steamers only call at Para every other trip. The NORTH AMERICA will not call there this time. The steamer SOUTH AMERICA will follow on the 29th of November. An experienced surgeon is attached to each steamship. Passengers must pass through the post-office.

For freight or passage, having splendid accommodations, apply to
THOMAS ASENCIO & CO.,
No. 17 Broadway.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.

Regular United States Mail Line of
FIRST-CLASS STEAMSHIPS.

GRANADA,
ALHAMBRA,
ANDALUSIA,
QUAKER CITY.

WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, will be dispatched promptly at 3 o'clock, from Pier No. 14 East River.

Bills of lading signed on board.

For freight or passage, apply to
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

The elegant and fast steamship
QUAKER CITY,
WM. R. WEST, Commander,

is now receiving freight, and will be dispatched on SATURDAY, Oct 21, at 4½ P. M.

For freight or passage apply to
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

Agents in Charleston, Messrs. RAVENEL & CO.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.

PEOPLE'S MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

EMILY B. SOUDER.....Capt. CHAS. P. MARSHMAN
MONEKA.....Capt. WM. MARSHMAN

The above splendid steamships will leave every THURSDAY, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 36 North River, invariably landing cargo at Charleston on Monday morning.

The EMILY B. SOUDER leaves THURSDAY, 26th inst.

For freight or passage, with unsurpassed accommodation,
Apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 141 Broadway.

Consignees at Charleston, ARCHIBALD, GETTY & CO.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.

REGULAR UNITED STATES MAIL LINE OF FIRST-CLASS STEAMSHIPS,

GRANADA,
ALHAMBRA,
ANDALUSIA,
QUAKER CITY,

WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS,

will be dispatchad promptly at 3 o'clock, from Pier No. 14 East River. Bills of lading signed on board.

For freight or passage apply to
ARTHUR LEARY,
No. 73 William-st.

FOR WILMINGTON, N. C., DIRECT.

ATLANTIC COAST MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

EUTERPE, ELDRIDGE, Commander.
TWILIGHT, SPICER, Commander.

The elegant and fast steamship TWILIGHT is now receiving freight at Pier No. 37 North River, and will leave as above on SATURDAY, Oct. 28, at 3 P. M.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 141 Broadway.

Agents at Wilmington, HARRIS & HOWELL.

FOR WILMINGTON, N. C.

The first-class steamship
COMMANDER, TERRY, Master,

is receiving cargo at Pier No. 14 East River, and will be dispatched on WEDNESDAY, 25th October, at 4 P. M., promptly.

For freight or passage apply to
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT AGENCY

—No. 41 Chambers-st.—Passports from the Department of State, indispensable to travelers, issued by A. C. WILLMARTH, Room No. 28.

SHIPPING.

NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS.—The New-York Mail Steamship Company's steamship MERRIMAC, H. L. QUIRK, Commander, will leave on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 25, and the GUIDING STAR, W. C. BERRY, Commander, on SATURDAY, Oct. 28, at 3 o'clock P. M., from the Company's Pier, No. 46 North River. For freight or passage apply to
JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 10 Barclay-st.

NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The United States Mail Steamship FUNG SHUEY, Capt. J. B. HILDRETH, will leave Pier No. 9, North River, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 25, at 3 P. M.; and the new steamship NESHANNOCK, Capt. J. H. WINCHESTER, on SATURDAY, Oct. 28. For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S

THROUGH LINE TO
CALIFORNIA,
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company will dispatch on WEDNESDAY, the 1st of November next, at 12 o'clock noon, from the company's pier, No. 42, foot of Canal-st., North River, their new and first-class steamship

HENRY CHAUNCEY,
Capt. ALFRED G. GRAY,

for Aspinwall, connecting via the Panama Railroad across the Isthmus of Panama, and on the Pacific with the company's favorite steamship

GOLDEN CITY,

for San Francisco.

The steamers of this company will sail regularly thereafter, as above, on the 1st, 11th and 21st days of every month, except when such dates fall on Sunday, when the departure will be on the preceding Saturday. The

ATLANTIC,

Capt. JEFFERSON MAUBY, will sail on SATURDAY, Nov. 11, connecting on the Pacific with the COLORADO. The

BALTIC,

Capt. ROBERT H. HORNER, will sail on TUESDAY, Nov. 21, connecting with the SACRAMENTO.

THROUGH PASSAGE RATES,
INCLUDING RAILROAD FARE.

First Cabin, $350; Second Cabin, $250; Steerage, $125 Children between 6 and 12 years, half fare; children from 2 to 6 years, quarter fare; children under 2 years, free.

Bankable funds (currency) only taken in payment.

Out of town applicants may secure passage by remitting bank drafts on New-York to the Company's agent, who will send tickets by mail or express, as may be directed.

Baggage checked through in charge of baggage masters over the entire route.

100 pounds baggage allowed each adult passenger. For all over this weight 10 cents per pound must be paid to the purser on board. No merchandise nor bedding taken as baggage.

WAY PASSAGE RATES,
NEW-YORK TO ASPINWALL.

First Cabin, $125; Second Cabin, $80; Steerage, $50. Children at proportionate rates.

WAY BAGGAGE—On all over 100 pounds to each adult passenger three cents per pound, payable to the purser on board.

ASPINWALL TO PANAMA.

$25 in gold, and children in proportion, payable at Aspinwall.

An experienced surgeon assigned to each ship. Medicines and professional services free of charge.

For passage tickets, or further information, apply at the Company's ticket office, on the wharf, foot of Canal-st., North River.

In Boston, to
C. L. BARTLETT & CO.,
No. 16 Broad-st.

For freight, to
WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
No. 84 Broadway.

OR ON THE COMPANY'S WHARF,
Freight Agents of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company.
F. W. G. BELLOWS, Agent.

OFFICE OF WELLS, FARGO & CO., NEW-YORK AND CALIFORNIA EXPRESS AND EXCHANGE COMPANY, NO. 84 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.—SHIPPERS OF FREIGHT TO THE PACIFIC COAST will please take notice that having been appointed Freight Agents Pacific Mail Steamship Company, we are now prepared to receive freights for California, Oregon, Nevada, Washington Territory, Sandwich Islands, Central America and west coast of South America.

For rates apply at our office, No. 84 Broadway, or freight office on dock foot of Canal-st.

Steamers will sail 1st, 11th, and 21st of each month; those dates falling on Sunday, on preceding Saturday.

No slow freight received on day of sailing. Freight MUST BE DELIVERED ON DOCK FOOT OF CANAL-ST. Bills of lading will be issued at No. 84 Broadway. Our usual package express will be sent by each steamer, and will close at 10 A. M. on sailing day. Our letter bags will close at 11½ A. M. For convenience of our up-town customers, letter bags will be kept at the Metropolitan Hotel and on the dock, foot of Canal-st.

Our FRANKED ENVELOPES will be on sale at the office of the hotel, and at our office, No. 84 Broadway, and Canal-st. dock.

All letters sent through us must be in Government envelopes.

Sight Exchange on San Francisco for sale.

Telegraphic transfers of money made to all points reached by the wires on West Coast.

California coupons bought at best rates.
WELLS, FARGO & CO.

FOR SAVANNAH DIRECT,

STAR LINE—SEMI-WEEKLY.
WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

Connecting with railroads throughout Georgia and Florida.

The first-class United States Mail steamships
WEYBOSSET, PARISH, Commander.
NEVADA, CARPENTER, Commander.
CONSTITUTION, GREENMAN, Commander.
AMERICA, LINDT, Commander.

THE
WEYBOSSET,

Having just been thoroughly refitted, her passenger accommodations being superior will sail from Pier No. 45 North River, three piers above Canal-st., on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 25, at 3 P. M.

The NEVADA will follow on SATURDAY, Oct. 28.

For freight or passage apply to
WAKEMAN, GOODIN & DICKINSON,
No. 17 Broadway.

Agents in Savannah,
Messrs. BRIGHAM, BALDWIN & CO.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

ATLANTIC COAST MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
SEMI-WEEKLY,

connecting with railroads throughout Georgia and Florida.

The new and elegant steamships
ARIADNE, Capt. CRARY;
RALEIGH, Capt. WALKER;
VARUNA, Capt. WHITEHURST;
NIGHTINGALE, Capt. BREAKER,

will leave Pier No. 37 North River every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 3 P. M. These steamers are unrivaled for speed and passenger accommodations.

The steamship VARUNA on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 25th

For freight or passage, apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO.,
No. 141 Broadway.

Agent at Savannah, JNO. R. WILDER, who will forward all goods intended for the interior.

FOR SAVANNAH DIRECT.

PIONEER LINE,
THURSDAY AND SATURDAY.

Connecting with all steamboats and railroads for the interior.

The new and elegant steamship HUNTER, M. L. ROGERS, Commander, will leave Pier No. 11 North River, on THURSDAY, Oct. 26, at 3 P. M.

For freight or passage apply to
LEWIS L. JONES, No. 17 Broadway.

Agents in Savannah, HUNTER & GAMMELL.

MURRAY'S WEEKLY SAVANNAH LINE.

The favorite fast-sailing steamship ZODIAC, E. M. BUCKLEY, Commander, will leave Pier No. 16 East River, on FRIDAY, Oct. 27, at 3 o'clock P. M.

For freight or passage, apply to
MURRAY & NEPHEW, No. 62 South-st.

Agents in Savannah, Hunter & Gammell.

FOR RICHMOND, CITY POINT AND NORFOLK.

GOES TO THE WHARF AT RICHMOND.

THE NEW AND ELEGANT SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIPS HATTERAS, PARRISH, every SATURDAY, at 12 M. ALBEMARLE, BOURNE, every WEDNESDAY, at 12 M., from pier No. 36 North River.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations. Apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO.,
No. 141 Broadway.

Freight received on our covered pier, No. 36 North River, at all times during business hours. Goods consigned to our address promptly forwarded.

FOR NORFOLK CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.

REGULAR SEMI-WEEKLY LINE.
Pier No. 21 North River, foot of Fulton-st.,

The steamship YAZOO, Capt. COUCH, leaves every SATURDAY, at 12 o'clock M.

The steamship CREOLE, Captain KING, leaves every WEDNESDAY, at 12 o'clock M.

Excursion tickets issued at reduced rates.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to
G. HEINEKEN & PALMORE,
Agents New-York and Virginia Steamship Co.,
No. 115 Broadway.

FOR MOBILE, ALA.

The fast A 1 steamship
FLAMBEAU,
Capt. EATON,

will commence receiving freight at Pier No. 36 North River, THIS DAY, Friday, Oct. 20, at 12 M., and will leave on TUESDAY, the 24th, at 3 P. M. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 141 Broadway.

LECTURES.

WENDELL PHILLIPS

Will speak at Cooper Institute
WEDNESDAY EVENING, OCT. 25,
Subject: "The South Victorious."

Lecture at 8; doors open at 7. Admission, 25 cents; reserved seats, 50 cents. For sale at American News Company's, No. 121 Nassau-st.; Miller's, No. 522 Broadway; Miller & Matthews', No. 757 Broadway; B. H. Tickner's, No. 823 Broadway; Macfarland's, corner Broadway and 23d-st.; at the Anti-Slavery Rooms, No. 48 Beekman-st., and at the door on Wednesday evening.

EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., EDITOR

of the SCALPEL, will give his usual course of lectures on DISEASES of the PELVIC VISCERA to those surgeons and advanced students who are already familiar with, but wish to require a practical knowledge of the modern improvements in the Therapeutics and surgical treatment of these important organs. The various instruments and peculiar modes of operation invented by Dr. D., and described in the *Scalpel* during the last sixteen years, and in his works on the Diseases of Women, and the Sexual System, will be shown and illustrated. The treatment of Stricture of the Urethra, by the Urethrotome, Hernia, Hemorrhoids and Fistula, will be illustrated on the cadaver, and the diseases of the Uterus, by a series of wax preparations made by the Florentine Academicians. No expense will be spared in making the lectures as comprehensive and graphic as modern science will admit. Whenever possible, the operations performed by Dr. D. in his private practice and hospital, may be witnessed by the students. More than 2,000 cases have been treated during the past twenty years.

The fee in all cases is $100 in advance. A certificate of attendance and a full set of diagrams illustrating all of Dr. D.'s methods, will be given. Apply at his residence, No. 42 5th-av., between 1 and 3 daily, and 7 and 9 evenings.

SPRING-ST. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

—A lecture by Rev. Dr. A. A. WILLETS, of Brooklyn, will be delivered in this church, near Varick-st., Oct. 23. Subject—*Characteristics of the Age and the Man for it.* Friends of Old Spring-st. are promised a rich feast in this eloquent lecture. Tickets 50 cents, to be had at the door.

NEWSPAPERS.—FOR SALE, THE LAST

eight years of the New-York *Herald*, not a day missing; all choice numbers New-York TIMES and Brooklyn *Union*; also odd numbers. Inquire of JAMES WALKER, No. 114 Fulton-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

NORMA.
Director.....MAX MARETZEK
ITALIAN OPERA.

This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.

TO-NIGHT—IL TROVATORE.
THIS (MONDAY) EVENING, Oct. 23, at 8,
(Sixteenth subscription night.)

Will be produced Verdi's celeorated and most popular Opera,

IL TROVATORE,
with its unparalleled cast, including
MME. CAROZZI-ZUCCHI,
MLLE. B. DE ROSSI,
SIGNOR MAZZOLENI,
SIGNOR BELLINI,
SIGNOR BARILI,
Conductor.....CARL BERGMANN

TO-MORROW (TUESDAY) EVENING, Oct. 24,
(seventeenth subscription night,)
First appearance in nine years of
SIGNOR ROVERE.
First night in America of the new comic opera,
CRISPINO E LA COMARE.
(THE COBBLER AND THE FAIRY.)
MISS CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG,
SIGNOR IRFRE,

who, in order to make the cast as perfect as possible, has accepted the comparatively small part of the Count del Flore.

SIGNORI BELLINI, MARRA, MLLE. FICHER.
WEDNESDAY.....CRISPINO E LA COMARE
THURSDAY—OPERA IN BROOKLYN.....NORMA
FRIDAY.....A FAVORITE OPERA
SATURDAY—GRAND MATINEE.....ERNANI

The sale of reserved seats and tickets for any of the above-named performances will commence THIS MORNING, at the regular ticket-offices, viz.: the box-office of the Academy; Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Pond & Co.'s, No. 543 Broadway, Schuberth & Co.'s, No. 829 Broadway, and Root, Anthony & Co.'s, 21 Nassau-st.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Director.....MAX MARETZEK
ITALIAN OPERA.

This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.

ON THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 24, at 8,
(FIFTH SUBSCRIPTION NIGHT.)
NORMA, NORMA,

with the same great cast as produced at the New-York Academy.

The sale of Reserved Seats and Tickets will commence this morning in Brooklyn, at the Box Office of the Academy, and in New-York at Root, Anthony & Co.'s, No. 21 Nassau-st.

BRYANT'S.

Mechanics' Hall, No. 472 Broadway, above Grand.
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.

MONDAY, Oct. 23, and during the week,
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS,
(The excelsior troupe) in the following pieces:
LES MISERABLES, or OLD TIMES' ROCKS.
OUR AFRICAN POLKA, SCARED CONTRABAND,
RECKON I'S IN LUCK, DEAF IN A HORN,
WEARING OF THE GREEN,
STREETS OF NEW-YORK.
DAN BRYANT.....as.....BADGER

Parquet, 50 cents; Circle, 30 cents. Commence at 7¾.

FINE ART GALLERY,

NO. 628 BROADWAY,
Now on exhibition for the first time,
THE GREAT NATIONAL PICTURE
OF THE
REPUBLICAN COURT,
OR LADY WASHINGTON'S RECEPTION DAY.

Painted by D. HUNTINGTON, Esq., President of the National Academy of Design

Admittance 25 cents.
Open from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

THE SPLENDID NOVELTY!

AT THE BROADWAY ATHENÆUM,
between 4th and 8th sts., on
BROADWAY.
THE FAMOUS PANORAMIC DIORAMA
OF EUROPE'S SUBLIMEST AND
MOST BEAUTEOUS SCENES,
by the renowned artist,
NICOLA MEISTER,
OF COLOGNE.
THIS EVENING, (MONDAY,) Oct. 23.

Doors open at 7; entertainment at 8 P. M.
Admittance, 50 cents; children, 25 cents.

VIOLIN TAUGHT.—THIS MOST BEAUTIFUL

instrument taught by a new and easy method; course of twelve lessons a thorough knowledge guaranteed. Terms moderate. Apply to JAMES GORDON, No. 20 6th-av.

STEAMBOATS.

THE GREAT INSIDE ROUTE FOR BOSTON.

AVOIDING POINT JUDITH.

STONINGTON LINE OF STEAMERS,

being the safest and quickest between Boston and New-York. The staunch and splendid steamer

COMMONWEALTH, Capt. J. W. WILLIAMS,

On TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS;

PLYMOUTH ROCK, Capt. J. C. GEER,

On MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 5 o'clock P. M. from Pier No. 18 North River.

These boats are unsurpassed for comfort, strength and safety. State-rooms secured at the office, Pier No. 18, on board the boat, No. 76 Washington-st., Boston, and at the Providence Depot.

Return trains leave Boston at 5½ P. M.
M. R. SIMONS, Agent.

FOR SAUGERTIES.

Landing at Rhinebeck, Barrytown and Tivoli. The steamer ANSONIA, Capt. JOHN OSTERHOUDT, will leave New-York from the foot of Franklin-st., for Saugerties, EVERY WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOON at 5 o'clock; returning leave Saugerties every TUESDAY and FRIDAY AFTERNOON at 5 o'clock.

FOR PROVIDENCE DIRECT.

The new and staunch side-wheel steamer CITY OF PROVIDENCE, 900 tons burden, DAVID P. DAVIS, Commander, will leave Pier No. 45 North River, every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 4½ P. M. For freight or passage apply on board. Fare $2.

DAILY, FOR HARTFORD, SPRINGfield, Greenfield, Northampton, and other points, byrail, North, East and West of Hartford. All landing on the Connecticut River, steamers CITY OF HARTFORD and GRANITE STATE, from Peck Slip, New-York, at 4 P. M. First class fare, $2; second class, $1 50. These boats have first-class stateroom accommodations. For further information, inquire of SAXTON & SEABURY, No. 112 South-st., N. Y. D. A. MILLS, Agt., Hartford and New-York Steamboat Company.

FOR RONDOUT AND KINGSTON, LAND-

ing at Cozzens, Cornwall, Newburgh, Marlborough, Milton, Poughkeepsie, West Park and Esopus, connecting with the Delhi and Ellenville stages. The new and elegant steamers JAMES W. BALDWIN, Capt. JACOB H. TRAVER, MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS; THOMAS CORNELL, Capt. DAVID ARNEY, Jr., TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS; leaving New-York, foot of Jay-st., at 4 o'clock P. M.

DAILY LINE FOR BRIDGEPORT—ON

and after MONDAY, Oct. 9, the steamer BRIDGEPORT will leave from Peck-slip, East River, daily, at 12 o'clock, noon, arriving in time to connect with the express train. Freight taken for the Naugatuck and Housatonic Railroad.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND

WHITE MOUNTAINS.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

RAILROADS.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.

FALL ARRANGEMENTS, 1865.
COMMENCING MONDAY, SEPT. 18.
PASSENGER LINES FOR CAMDEN, MANCHESTER AND LONG BRANCH.

The steamer JESSE HOYT, Capt. SEELY, will leave Pier No. 3 North River, daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows:

AT 11:45 A. M., EXPRESS LINE FOR CAMDEN DIRECT,

taking passengers for Port Monmouth, Red Bank, Long Branch, Shark River, Farmingdale, Squan, Bricksburg, Manchester, Toms River, Woodmansie, Shamong, Barnegat, Tuckerton, Otsion, Jackson, and all stations on Camden and Atlantic Railroad.

Through to Camden in five hours. Fare $2.

Excursion ticket, good for three days, $3.

At 4:15 P. M., Way Passenger Line for Manchester, Toms River, Long Branch and intermediate stations.

THROUGH FREIGHT LINE CAMDEN AND NEW-YORK.

Leave New-York at 4:15 P. M., arriving at Camden 1:30 P. M. next day.

Leave Camden at 2:30 P. M., arriving at New-York 4 A. M. next day.

Freight taken at low rates. Apply to S. C. HASTY, Local Freight Agent, Red Bank, N. J.
W. S. SNEDEN, Supt.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.

On and after Monday, June 5, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:

7:30 A. M. via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., connecting with trains for Saratoga and Sharon Springs.

11 A. M. via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting with trains for Saratoga, Sharon Springs, &c., and at Chatham with trains for points East.

2 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad, connecting with trains for Saratoga.

4 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Troy with train for Montreal, with sleeping-cars attached.

4:30 P. M. via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with train for Lebanon Springs. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.

6 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad; sleeping-cars from New-York to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change. This train runs on Sundays.

10:30 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad; with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany and Troy with morning trains for North and West.

WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

PERTH AMBOY & WOODBRIDGE R. R.

From foot of Cortlandt-st., New-York 7 and 10.

Leave New-York for Perth Amboy and Woodbridge—7 and 10 A. M., 2, 4:10 and 5:40 P. M.

Leave Amboy—7:10, 8:45 A. M., 12 M., 3:55, 6:05 P. M.

Leave Woodbridge—7:25, 8:55 A. M., 12:15, 4:10, 6:20 P. M.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT

of foot of Chambers-st., via Pavonia Ferry:

7:00 A. M.—Day Express, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West. Connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.

8:30 A. M.—Milk and Way Train, daily, for Otisville.

10:00 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, connecting with Lake Shore Railway.

4:00 P. M.—Way Train, for Port Jervis and Newburgh.

5:00 P. M.—Night Express for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West.

6:00 P. M.—Lightning Express, Daily, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West; connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.

8:00 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West.

HUGH RIDDLE, General Superintendent.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent, N. York.

NEW-YORK AND FLUSHING RAIL-

ROAD.—On and after Sept. 23, 1865, trains will run as follows: Leave Flushing at 5:40, 6:50, 8, 9, and 11 A. M., 1, 3:30, 5, 6 and 7 P. M. On Sunday, 8 and 10 A. M., and 5 P. M. On Tuesday and Saturday nights at 11 P. M. Leave Hunter's Point at 6:10, 7:20, 8:30, 9:30 and 11:30 A. M., 2:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, and 7:30 P. M. On Sunday at 9:20 and 10:40 A. M., and 5:40 P. M. On Tuesday and Saturday nights at 12:10 A. M.

L. C. VOORHEES, Superintendent.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY

—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 1:15 P. M., 4:22 P. M. and 6:25 P. M. On Saturdays, 11:45 P. M. The 9:15 and 4:22 run through to Monsey. THOS. W. DEMAREST, Superintendent.

AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Doors open at 7¼. Begins at 7¾.
Lessee and Manager.....WM. WHEATLEY
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.

Sixth week of the very decidedly successful engagement of the renowned

RAVELS.
GABRIEL RAVEL,
ANTOINE RAVEL,
YOUNG AMERICA,

who will
ALL APPEAR
IN AN ENTIRELY NEW PROGRAMME,
MONDAY, Oct. 23, 1865.
The Martinetti'n, M. Van Hamme, the
BALLET
AND FULL PANTOMIME COMPANY,
will likewise appear in the following very excellent Comic Pieces:
NICODEMUS,
WITH GABRIEL AND ANTOINE RAVEL
in favorite characters.
THE THREE FLYING TRAPEZE,
by the
NE PLUS ULTRA
of Gymnasts,
YOUNG AMERICA.
After the pantomime, the
ITALIAN BRIGANDS,
in which
GABRIEL RAVEL
AND ENTIRE TROUPE WILL APPEAR.

Commencing with the
THE WHITES AND THE BROWNS,
with Mr. and Mrs. Gomersal, Mrs. M. Smith, Miss Burke, T. B. Morris, Barry, &c., &c.

TUESDAY—First time—
WITH NEW SCENERY, COSTUMES, &c.,
the beautiful Chinese Ballet Fantomime of
KIM KA,
and BIANCO, with other entertainments.
SATURDAY AFTERNOON, AT 2,
GRAND RAVEL MATINEE.

Admission, 75 cents; Reserved Seats, $1; Family Circle, (entrance on Crosby-st.,) 30 cents.

WINTER GARDEN. BEGINS AT 8

This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.

Mr. STUART has to announce the
LAST NIGHTS!
LAST NIGHTS!
LAST NIGHTS!
OF
OUR AMERICAN COUSIN!
OUR AMERICAN COUSIN!
Mr. J. S. CLARKE
but a few nights more in his great role of
ASA TRENCHARD,
IN
OUR AMERICAN COUSIN,
with its splendid cast.
MISS ROSE EYTINGE,
Mary Carr, Mr. Walcot, Jr., Messrs. Peters, Dyott, Andrews, Burroughs, Duell, &c.

NOTICE.—As Our American Cousin cannot be performed beyond a few evenings more, the public are invited not to lose the few opportunities left of seeing
THE OLD FAVORITE,
the most popular piece, perhaps, ever presented on THE NEW-YORK STAGE.

In rehearsal, and will shortly be presented, Tom Taylor's great drama,
THE TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN.

Doors open at 7½; commence at 8 o'clock.

444—AMERICAN THEATRE, BROADWAY.

Manager and Proprietor.....R. W. BUTLER.
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.

MONDAY Oct. 23, and every evening during the week,
A POWERFUL BILL OF ATTRACTIONS,
in which
THE FAMOUS TROUPE

will appear, whose brilliant and varied performance is nightly received by
CROWDED AND DELIGHTED AUDIENCES
with the highest acclamations of delight.
A CONSTANT CHANGE O

THE LIST OF PREMIUMS.

Complete Record of Prizes at the American Institute Fair.

NAMES OF THE SUCCESSFUL COMPETITORS.

Nature and Value of the Premiums Awarded.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

JOHN VANDERBILT, No. 23 Fulton-street, Brooklyn, for a Thermometer Churn—Silver Medal.

JOHN VANDERBILT, No. 23 Fulton-avenue, Brooklyn, for the Eagle Plow—Silver Medal.

A. C. & R. L. BETTS, Troy, N. Y., for Branch Beam Hilling Plow—Bronze Medal.

COLLINS & Co., Hartford, Conn., for Cast-steel Plows—Diploma.

PARSONS & HAINES, Harrisburgh, Penn., for the best stalk-cutter, "Eureka"—Bronze Medal.

TOBIAS LANE & Co., Richmond, Ind., for the second best Fodder-Cutter—Diploma.

JULES LACHAUME, No. 188 Spring-street, for Ornamental Brackets and Baskets—Diploma.

J. W. FISK & Co., No. 120 Nassau-street, for Copper Weather Vanes—Diploma.

ADRIANCE, PLATT & Co., No. 165 Greenwich-street, for a Horse Pitch Fork—Diploma.

HAINES & PELL, No. 27 Cortlandt-street, for Share's Coulter Harrow—Diploma.

HAINES & PELL, No. 27 Cortlandt-street, for Share's Hoer and Hiller—Diploma.

PARSONS & HAINES, Harrisburgh, Penn., for the best Cider-Mill—Diploma.

HORACE L. EMERY & SON, No. 184 Water-street, for a Cider Press—Diploma.

American Agricultural Works, No. 17 Cortlandt-street, for Combined Corn Plow and Cultivator—Bronze Medal.

E. H. BARNET, No 200 Broadway, for Anti-Friction Horse Power and Burr Stone Mill—Diploma.

F. W. RITTERHOFF, No. 118 Seventh-avenue, for a Tobacco Cutter—Diploma.

JOSEPH L. TRUE, Goorland, Me., for a Potato Planter—Silver Medal.

PITTS & BRAYLEY, Rochester, N. Y., for a Smut Machine—Diploma.

HENRY STEELE, Jersey City, for a Bee Protector—Diploma.

R. C. HERRING, New-York, for a model of a Hay Tedder—Bronze Medal.

GEO. L. CUMMINGS, No. 148 Centre-street, for an Iron Carriage Jack—Diploma.

E. H. KENT, Yorkville, N. Y., for a Lever Press for Transmitting Motion—Bronze Medal.

JOS. SWEETSIR, Biddeford, Me., for a Patent Saw-Horse and Buck Saw—Bronze Medal.

American Agricultural Works, No. 17 Cortlandt-street, for the Two in One Mowing and Reaping Machine, for superiority of combination without trial in the field—Silver Medal.

TRIAL OF MOWING MACHINES.

ADRIANCE, PLATT & Co., No. 165 Greenwich-street, for the best Mowing Machine, "Buckeye"—Gold Medal.

R. H. ALLEN & Co., Nos. 189 and 191 Water-street, for the Clipper Mowing Machine—Silver Medal.

ARCHITECTURAL DRAWINGS.

H. VAN LANGEN, No. 87 Nassau-street, for Architectural Drawings—Bronze Medal.

BELLS.

American Bell Co., No. 32 Liberty-street, for steel and Bronzed Metal Bells with Harrison's Rotating Hanging Apparatus—Gold Medal.

BILLIARD TABLES.

PHELAN & COLLENDER, New-York, for a Billiard Table, combining elegance of design and durability of workmanship, with Phelan's Combination Cushions—Gold Medal.

BOOKS, PRINTING AND STATIONERY.

F. HART & Co., No. 63 Cortlandt-street, for the best Wood-cut Printing—Silver Medal.

H. O. HOUGHTON & Co., Cambridge, Mass., for the second-best Wood-cut Printing and Book Printing—Bronze Medal.

EDWARD KNABESCHUCK, Nos. 121 to 125 Greene-street, for the best Fancy Stationery—Bronze Medal.

JACOB HYATT, No. 12 John-street, for excellent specimens of Card Engraving and Printing—Diploma.

W. H. SWARTWOUT, No. 100 Liberty-street, for Patent Metallic Paper Fasteners, and Binder and Lever Presses and Tools for applying the same—Silver Medal.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

JOHN L. WATKINS, No. 114 Fulton-street, for fine specimens of Dress Boots and Shoes, and Hunting and Fishing Boots—Bronze Medal.

EDWIN CHESTERMAN, Roxbury, Mass., for Vulcanised Rubber Shoes—Bronze Medal.

BRASS AND COPPER SEAMLESS TUBES.

Columbian Metal Works, Morrisiana, for Brass and Copper Seamless Rolled Tubes—Gold Medal.

BUILDING MATERIALS.

WASHINGTON J. SMITH & Co., No. 261 West Eighteenth-street, for Drain Pipe—Bronze Medal.

SAMUEL BISHOCK, No. 294 Bowery, for best Plumbing Work, Washstand and Water-closet combined—Bronze Medal.

H. TUCKER & Co., Boston, Mass., for the best Ornamental Iron Work, superior in design and finish—Bronze Medal.

Architectural Iron Works, New-York, for a Sheet-iron Sash and Iron Venetian Blinds—Bronze Medal.

L. R. CASE, No. 5 Worth-street, for Patent Illuminating Vault Lights—Bronze Medal.

WILLIAM TOSHACK, No. 263 Carlton-avenue, Brooklyn, for a Patent Window Fastener—Silver Medal.

SHEPPARD & GIFFORD, No. 74 Bleecker-street, for a Metallic Weather Strip—Bronze Medal.

CHAMBERS & BROTHER, Philadelphia, Penn., for specimens of Common Brick—Silver Medal.

L. H. GAUTIER, Jersey City, N. J., for the best Fire Brick—Silver Medal.

B. KREISCHER, No. 58 Goerck-street, for Fire Brick Materials—Bronze Medal.

CABINET WARE AND UPHOLSTERY.

J. F. C. PICKHARDT, No. 167 Bleecker-street, for the best Extension Bedstead—Silver Medal.

J. BARNES, No. 180 Grand-street, for the best Spring Bed Bottom—Bronze Medal.

J. ZIEGLER & Co., No. 42 Bleecker-street, for a Bookcase—Silver Medal.

CARRIAGE WHEELS AND FIXTURES.

G. D. BROWN, Rochester, N. Y., for Carriage Wheels with Joint Clip and Spoke Socket combined—Silver Medal.

WM. Z. W. CHAPMAN, No. 835 Broadway, for Patent Fastenings for Carriage Curtains—Bronze Medal.

CARVED FRAMES AND DECORATIONS.

WM. K. O'BRIEN & BROTHER, No. 77 Third-avenue, for the best Carved Frames—Silver Medal.

FRED. KAIFFER, No. 833 Broadway, for the best Carving Work—Bronze Medal.

H. H. PURDY & Co., No. 56 and 62 West Thirteenth-street, for Machine Carved Mouldings—Diploma.

CHRONOMETERS AND WATCHES.

JOHN GOWANS, No. 179 Water-street, for the best Chronometers—Gold Medal.

JOHN GOWANS, No. 179 Water-street, for a Gold Hunting Lever Watch—Silver Medal.

COAL.

Cameron Coal Company, No. 71 Broadway, for superior Bituminous Coal—Silver Medal.

COOPERAGE.

American Barrel Machine Company, Boston, Mass., for the best Barrels—Silver Medal.

DENTISTRY.

S. S. WHITE, Philadelphia, Penn., for the best Porcelain Teeth—Silver Medal.

A. JONES, No. 724 Broadway, for a Fine Selection of Teeth—Silver Medal.

N. W. KINGSLEY, No. 28 East Twentieth-street, for a Portable Gas Blow-pipe—Silver Medal.

JOHN D. CHEVALIER & SONS, No 737 Broadway, for a fine collection of Dental Instruments—Diploma.

DRUGS, CHEMICALS AND PERFUMERY.

JULIUS POLLOCK, Morrisiania, N. Y., for Pyroxylic Spirit Wood Alcohol, a new article as a cheap substitute for Alcohol—Silver Medal.

J. C. HULL'S SONS, No. 32 Park-row, for Fancy Soaps—Silver Medal.

Union Sugar Company, No. 18 and 20 Rose-street, for Corn Syrup—Silver Medal.

J. B. THOMPSON, M. D., No. 406 West Thirty-second-street, for Albumen, valuable as a new article of domestic manufacture—Silver Medal.

JOSEPH W. FEUCHTWANGER, No. 55 Cedar-street, for Liquid Quartz, an excellent article—Bronze Medal.

Union Condensed Milk Company, No. 188 Bleecker-street, for the best Condensed Milk—Bronze Medal.

American Condensed Milk Company, for excellent flavored Milk—Diploma.

VAN HAAGEN & MCKEONE, No. 30 Barclay-street, for Fancy Soaps—Silver Medal.

756.—J. P. DINSMORE, No. 36 Dey-street, for excellent specimens of Ink—Bronze Medal.

N. THOMAS SPENCER, No. 41 Spruce-street, for Extract of Hemlock—Bronze Medal.

CHARLES KORP, No. 272 East Ninth-street, for Artificial Fuel—Bronze Medal.

D. B. COLES & SON, Newark, N. J., for Prussiate of Potash—Bronze Medal.

THOMAS M. REDHEAD, No. 66 Fulton-street, Brooklyn, for Baking Powders—Bronze Medal.

D. HIGGS, Pleasant Run, N. J., for Sorghum Molasses—Diploma.

Boston Milling and Manfacturing Company, Boston, Mass., C. H. GARDNER, agent, for Bone Flour of fine quality—Silver Medal.

E. T. BABBITT, No. 70 Washington-street, for Washing Soap—Bronze Medal.

R. O. LUNDY, No. 549 Pearl-street, for Uncle Sam's Laundry Soap—Bronze Medal.

EDGETOOLS, HARDWARE, &C.

WALTON & BROS., No. 67 Warren-street, for the best specimens of Skates—Diploma.

C. S. OSBORNE & Co., Newark, N. J., for fine specimens of Harness-makers' Tools—Silver Medal.

Douglass Manufacturing Company, No. 70 Beekman-street, for superior Carpenters', Farmers' and Carriage-makers' Tools—Silver Medal.

W. J. TEN EYCK & Co., No. 57 Beekman-street, for superior edge tools, consisting of Axes, Hatchets, Picks, Adzes, &c.—Silver Medal.

Minden Cutlery Company, No. 45 Beekman-street, for beautiful specimens of Table Cutlery—Silver Medal.

Whipple File Company, Ballard Vale, Mass., for the best specimens of Files—Silver Medal.

American File Company, Pawtucket, R. I.—FOSTER & TOWER, No. 78 Beekman-street—for the second best Files—Bronze Medal.

Stackpole Bit Brace Company, Elizabeth, N. J., for STACKPOLE'S Patent Bit Brace—Silver Medal.

COMSTOCK, LYON & Co., No. 74 Beekman-street, for beautiful specimens of Screws for small machine work—Bronze Medal.

SAMUEL HALL'S & SON & Co., No. 129 West Tenth-street, for fine specimens of Screw Bolts, Nuts, Washers, &c.—Bronze Medal.

F. K. SIBLEY, Auburndale, Mass., for samples of Emery Cloth, very superior—Bronze Medal.

HOUGHTON & OAKLEY, No. 41 Centre-street, for the best Faucets and Brass Oil Works—Silver Medal.

STONE & HERRICK, No. 48 Beekman-street, for a Squirting Oil Can—Diploma.

BETTS, DAVENPORT & ATWOOD, Stamford, Conn., for Olmstead's Self-Feeding Racket Drill and Spring Top Oil Can—Bronze Medal.

WEBSTER & Co., No. 17 Dey-street, for an improvement in Screw Wrenches, embracing pipe cutters, pipe tongs, &c.—Gold Medal.

CLEMENT HAWKES & MAYNARD, No. 14 Beekman-street, for solid steel machine-made Planters' Hoes—Silver Medal.

JOHN PEARSE, Philadelphia, Penn., for an assortment of Gas Fitters' Tools—Bronze Medal.

C. L. GRISWOLD, Chester, Conn., for Patent Extension Lip Bits—Bronze Medal.

LYMBURER & BOGUE, No. 46 Essex-street, for very chaste specimens of Coffin Handles—Bronze Medal.

S. S. PUTNAM & Co., Nepcunset, Mass., for superior Forged Horse Shoe Nails—Diploma.

NEWMAN, ONDERDON & CARON, No. 1,172 Broadway, for an improvement in Sliding Door Sheaves—Silver Medal.

G. F. WARNER & Co., New-Haven, Conn., for a superior assortment of valuable Malliable Iron Castings—Silver Medal.

JACOBS & HASTINGS, Worcester, Mass., for excellent Callipers and Dividers Combined—Bronze Medal.

ENGROSSING, PEN-DRAWING AND PENMANSHIP.

B. F. BRADY, No. 169 Elm-street, for superior specimens of Engrossing of Resolutions—Gold Medal.

B. F. BRADY, No. 169 Elm-street, for superior specimens of Pen-drawing—Silver Medal.

BRYANT, STRATTON & Co., No. 527 Broadway, for superior specimens of Penmanship—Silver Medal.

FINE ARTS.

JOHN C. FORCE, High-street, Brooklyn, for the best Portrait in Oil, "Chief-Justice Chase"—Bronze Medal.

S. N. CARVALHO, No. 481 Broadway, for the second best Portrait in Oil, "Thos. Hunter"—Diploma.

JOHN C. FORCE, High-street, for an Oil-painting by HAMILTON—Silver Medal.

JOHN C. FORCE, High-street, Brooklyn, for an Oil-painting, "Capture of Major Andre," by ALONZO CHAPPEL—Bronze Medal.

FIRE-ARMS.

Spencer Repeating Rifle Co., Boston, Mass., for Spencer's Magazine Rifle—Silver Medal.

National Arms Co., Brooklyn, for Breech-loading Rifles—Silver Medal.

Brooklyn Arms Co., Brooklyn, for Slocum's Patent Pistol—Diploma.

WM. Z. W. CHAPMAN, No. 835 Broadway, for improvement in Fastenings for Cartridge Boxes, &c.—Diploma.

SAMUEL GARDINER, No. 171 Broadway, for a Bullet and Shell Machine—Silver Medal.

FIRE ENGINES AND HOSE.

M. R. CLAPP, No. 455 Water-street, for the best Steam Fire Engine—Gold Medal.

Plantation Engine Boiler and Copper Works, No. 7 Old-slip, for a good and substantial Engine—Bronze Medal.

American Coupling Company, Nos. 31 and 33 Dey-street, for Hose Couplings—Silver Medal.

E. WARNER, No. 35 Spruce-street, for Specimen of Hose—Silver Medal.

G. PALMER, No. 119 Nassau-street, for a Hose and Sprinkler—Bronze Medal.

W. D. TEWKSBURY, No. 34 John-street, for Morrison's Hose Pipe—Bronze Medal.

FISHING TACKLE AND TWINE.

WILLARD HARVEY, No. 64 Maiden-lane, for superior Fishing Lines—Bronze Medal.

ALFRED WOODHAM, No. 424 Broadway, for a very convenient Camp Kit—Bronze Medal.

DEMOREST & JORALEMON, No. 100 Barclay-street, for excellent Cotton Seine Twine—Diploma.

FURS.

BIGELOW & Co., No. 185 Fulton-street, Brooklyn, for the best Furs—Silver Medal.

JOHN N. GENIN, No. 513 Broadway, for Manufactured Furs—Bronze Medal.

GOLD AND SILVER WARE.

BALL, BLACK & Co., Broadway, for a Gold and Silver Service of Plate—Gold Medal.

762.—TIFFANY & Co., Nos. 550 and 552 Broadway, for a Silver Service of Plate—Gold Medal.

GUTTA PERCHA GOODS.

BISSOP'S Gutta Percha Co., No. 261 Broadway, for Gutta Percha Goods. Telegraph Cables, &c.—Gold Medal.

HARNESS.

HOOHN, CALHOUN & Co., No. 362 Broadway, for a set of Single Harness—Silver Medal.

BENJAMIN ARMSTRONG, No. 371 Pearl-street, for improved Pipe Horse Collars—Diploma.

HOOP SKIRTS.

The Silver Skirt Manufacturing Co., Nos. 30 and 32 Barclay-st., for the best Hoop Skirt—Silver Medal.

HOUSEHOLD UTENSILS.

Eureka Manufacturing Co., Boston, Mass., for Self-stirring Coffee Roasters—Diploma.

JAMES STEPHENS & Co., No. 116 and 118 Twenty-fifth-street, for Refrigerators—Bronze Medal.

STEPHEN W. SMITH, No. 90 William-street, for patent Cantering Horses—Silver Medal.

METZLER & COWPERTHWAITE, No. 620 Fifth-street, for a Spring Horse—Bronze Medal.

NOE & ARCHER, No. 20 Delancey-street, for Doorway Swing or Scup—Diploma.

Miles Manufacturing Co., Nos. 57 to 61 Lewis-street, for Meat-Cutters—Bronze Medal.

IVORY GOODS.

PRATT, READ & CO., No. 86 Chambers-street, for a superior case of Ivory Goods—Silver Medal.

HARVEY FORD, No. 147 Fulton-street, for Ivory Goods—Bronze Medal.

JEWELRY.

N. A. BUHLE, No. 105 Nassau-street, for superior specimens of Enameled Jewelry—Silver Medal.

GEO. W. SULIVAN, No. 175 Hester-street, for Gold Pens and Pencil-Holders—Silver Medal.

JOHN S. PURDY & Co., No. 335 Broadway, for specimens of Fountain Pens—Diploma.

SHIFFER & Co., No. 603 Broadway, for specimens of Vulcanite Jewelry—Silver Medal.

W. H. BRADY, No. 12 Bank-street, for a specimen of Landscape Chasing on a Silver Goblet—Diploma.

LAMPS, CHANDELIERS, PETROLEUM AND KEROSENE STOVES AND HEATERS.

HIRAM TUCKER & Co., No. 59 John-street, and Nos. 117, 119 Court-street, Brooklyn, for Bronzed Iron Chandeliers, Lamps, Brackets, &c.—Gold Medal.

JULIUS IVES & Co., No. 18 Beekman-street, for patent Lamps, the mode of filling and lighting new and good—Silver Medal.

REUBEN H. PLASS, No. 110 East Twenty-ninth-street, for a Night-attachment for Kerosene Lamps—Bronze Medal.

Petroleum Stove Co., No. 171 Broadway, for the best Petroleum Stoves—Bronze Medal.

LESLEY & ELLIOTT, No. 490 Broadway, for the second best Kerosene Stoves—Diploma.

Morrell Petroleum Stove Company, No. 636 Broadway, for the Gas Generating Chamber in Petroleum Stoves—Bronze Medal.

LEATHER.

CHARLES KORN & Co., No. 321 Pearl-street, for the best Calf Skins—Bronze Medal.

MACHINERY FOR WORKING METALS.

HEWES & PHILLIPS, Newark, N. J., for the best Iron Lathe, Slotting Machine, Gear Cutter and Shaping Machines—Gold Medal.

W. H. HOAG, No. 40 Cortlandt-street, for the second best Iron Lathe and Planers—Silver Medal.

WRIGHT & SMITH, Newark, N. J., for the best Engine Lathe for light work—Silver Medal.

ADAM STEWART, No. 252 Canal-street, for the best Foot Lathe—Silver Medal.

F. W. BACON & Co., No. 84 John-street, for the best Lathe for Brass Work—Silver Medal.

RICHARD DUDGEON, No. 24 Columbia-street, for the best Double-acting Steam Hammer, Hydraulic Punches, Lifting and Pulley Jacks—Gold Medal.

CHARLES MERRILL & SONS, No. 556 Grand-street, for the best Atmospheric Forge Hammer—Silver Medal.

N. C. STILES, West Meriden, Conn., for the best Punching Press—Silver Medal.

J. M. BOTTUM, No. 169 Broadway, for the best Watchmaker's Tools, splendid mechanism—Silver Medal.

H. BURDEN & SONS, Troy, N. Y., for the best Machine for making Horse Shoes—Gold Medal.

CORNING & WINSLOW, Troy, N. Y., for the second best Machines for making Horse Shoes—Silver Medal.

WRIGHT & SMITH, Newark, N. J., for Olmsted's Friction Shaft—Bronze Medal.

BETTS, DAVENPORT & ATWOOD, Stamford, Conn., for Olmsted's Friction Clutch Pulley and Self-feeding Racket Drill—Bronze Medal.

ANSON P. STEPHENS, No. 230 Washington-avenue, Brooklyn, for the Parallel Vice—Bronze Medal.

New-York Steam Engine Works, Twenty-third-street, E. R., for a superior collection of Centreing, Shaping, Milling, Bolt Cutter, Drills, &c.—Silver Medal.

THOMAS PROSSER & SON, No. 28 Platt-street, for the best Boiler Makers' Tools—Silver Medal.

LYNN & ISAACS, No. 9 Jane-street, for a Self-feeding Hand and Power Metal Drill—Silver Medal.

MACHINES FOR WORKING WOOD.

J. A. FAY & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, for the best Scroll Saw, and Wood Planing Machine—Gold Medal.

WRIGHT & SMITH, Newark, N. J., for a Pendulum Scroll Saw—Bronze Medal.

JOHN D. CHISM, No. 854 Sixth-avenue, for the best Shingle Machine—Silver Medal.

C. B. ROGERS & Co., Norwich, Conn., for a Morticing Machine and Boring Apparatus—Bronze Medal.

S. C. ELLIS, Jersey City, N. J., for a Blind Slat Tenoning Machine—Diploma.

C. B. ROGERS & Co., Norwich, Conn., for a Moulding Machine—Silver Medal.

R. BALL & Co., Worcester, Mass., for a Planer and Matcher—Bronze Medal.

Combination Moulding and Planing Machine Co., Nos. 108 and 110 East Twenty-ninth-street, for a Double Serpentine Machine—Silver Medal.

WM. F. DOBBIE, Newark, N. J., for Hall's Mitre Machine—Bronze Medal.

J. A. FAY & Co., Cincinati, Ohio, for a Planing and Matching Machine—Bronze Medal.

J. A. FAY & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, for a Sash and Door Machine—Silver Medal.

S. E. ANTHONY, Stillwater, Montgomery County, N. Y., for a Saw Shingle Machine—Bronze Medal.

Combination Moulding and Planing Machine Company, Nos. 108 and 110 East Twenty-ninth-street, for variety Moulding Machines—Silver Medal.

STEAM ENGINES, &C.

WM. H. HOAG, No. 40 Cortland-street, for Portable Steam Engine—Silver Medal.

WOOD & MANN, Utica, N. Y., for a Portable Steam Engine—Silver Medal.

American Safety Engine Co., Boston, Mass., for a Steam Engine and Generator—Bronze Medal.

Root Square Engine Co., Twenty-eighth-street, for a Steam Engine—Silver Medal.

G. F. HALL & Co., No. 137 Elm-street, for Self-Adjusting Steam Piston Packing—Bronze Medal.

WM. D. ANDREWS & BROTHER, No. 414 Water-street, for the best Oscillating Engine—Gold Medal.

New-York Steam Engine Works, Twenty-third-street, East River, for the best Portable Engine and Boiler—Gold Medal.

ROBT. TAGGART, No. 593 Hudson-street, for a Hydrant—Silver Medal.

HENRY GERNER, No. 20 Bleecker-street, for a Hydro-Carbon Blower—Bronze Medal.

Hicks Engine Co., No. 88 Liberty-street, for a Steam Engine—Silver Medal.

J. E. CONNER, Brooklyn, for a Rotary Engine—Diploma.

New-York Metallic Steam Packing Co., Brooklyn, for Metallic Steam Packing—Bronze Medal.

New-England Tube Brush Co., Fall River, Mass., for Boiler Tube Brushes—Bronze Medal.

Washington Iron Works, Newburgh, N. Y., for an Engine and Sawmill combined—Gold Medal.

WM. D. ANDREWS & BROS., No. 414 Water-street, for a Steam Boiler—Gold Medal.

QUARTZ CRUSHERS, GRINDING MILLS, ROCK DRILLS AND BORING TOOLS.

New-York Rock Drill Co., No. 152 Broadway, for the best Steam Power Rock Drilling Machine—Gold Medal.

GEORGE W. THOMAS, No. 171 Broadway, for a Working Model of a Patent Well Borer—Silver Medal.

Boston Milling and Manufacturing Co., Boston, Mass., for the best Quartz Crusher—Gold Medal.

DANIEL HUGHES, Rochester, N. Y., for Hughes' Atmospheric Quartz Crusher, Blower and Receiving Box—Silver Medal.

RAILROAD MACHINERY.

WM. G. CREAMER & SON, No. 15 Platt-street, for a Railroad Safety Brake—Gold Medal.

WASHBURN, HUNT & Co., Jersey City, N. J., C. A. PECK, agent, No. 61 Chambers-street, for the best Car Wheels—Silver Medal.

LAMBORN & JUSTICE, Philadelphia, Penn., for a Bridge Joint-fastening for Railroads—Silver Medal.

WM. WHARTON, Jr., No. 101 Liberty-street, for a model of a Safety Switch—Bronze Medal.

RADLEY, MCALLISTER & Co., No. 162 Greenwich-street, for Locomotive Head Lights—Silver Medal.

COTTON AND WOOL MACHINERY.

Convex Weaving Co., No. 97 Reade-street, for a Loom for Weaving Irregular Shapes—Gold Medal.

English Spinning Roller Company, Biddeford, Maine, for a Main Cylinder and Doffer Grinder—Gold Medal.

S. R. PARKHURST, Nos. 26 and 28 Barclay-street, for the best Cotton Gin—Silve Medal.

HORACE L. EMERY & SON, No. 184 Water-street, for a Cotton Gin—Diploma.

J. E. PALMER, Middletown, Conn., for a Circular Loom for Weaving—Silver Medal.

C. L. GODDARD, No. 3 Bowling-green, for a Wool Burring Machine—Bronze Medal.

L. H. PARKHURST, Nos. 26 and 28 Barclay-street, for Burring Machine—Diploma.

E. C. CLEVELAND, Worcester, Mass., for a Cloth-Drying and Tentering Machine—Gold Medal.

GEORGE F. TAYLER, Hudson City, N. J., for a Model of a Cotton Press—Bronze Medal.

HENRY BURLEY, No. 64 Charlton-street, for Hackles for Dressing Flax, Hackling Machine and Riving Frame—Diploma.

E. D. & G. DRAPER, Hopedale, Mass., for Dutcher's Patent Temples—Diploma.

M. FINKLE, Nos. 254 and 256 West Twenty-seventh-street, for Wire Harness for Weavers and Wire Heddles—Diploma.

GOVERNORS AND GAUGES.

JOHN TREMPER, Philadelphia, Penn., for a Chronometer Governor and Graduating Cut Off—Silver Medal.

PICKERING & DAVIS, No. 144 Greene-street, for a Steam Regulator—Silver Medal.

PICKERING & DAVIS, No. 144 Greene-street, for a Marine Engine Governor—Bronze Medal.

C. T. PORTER, No. 235 West Thirteenth-street, for a Steam Regulator—Silver Medal.

A. CAMPBELL, No. 117 Broadway, for Self Regulating Valve—Bronze Medal.

Clark's Steam and Fire Regulator Co., No. 117 Broadway, for a patent Steam and Fire Regulator—Gold Medal.

SCHMIDT & BROS., No. 41 Centre-street, for the best Steam Gauge—Silver Medal.

AUGUST BROWN, New-York, for a Governor for Steam Engine—Silver Medal.

V. GIROUD & Co., No. 191 Lewis-street, for a Steam Gauge—Bronze Medal.

W. BARRETT LE VAN, Philadelphia, for a Steam Engine Governor—Bronze Medal.

F. W. BACON & Co., No. 84 John-street, for Steam and Water Gauges.

J. L. MCDERMOT, No. 267 West Twenty-second, for a Steam Thermometer—Diploma.

CAMPBELL, HARDICK BROS, No. 9 Adams-street, Brooklyn, for a Water Valve Chest—Bronze Medal.

WATER WHEELS.

TALCOTT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, for the best Submerged Water Wheel—Gold Medal.

J. E. STEVENSON, No. 200 Broadway, for the second best Water Wheel—Silver Medal.

Union Machine Co., Norwich, Conn., for a Water Wheel Governor—Silver Medal.

Gillespie Governor Manufacturing Co., for a Water Wheel Governor—Silver Medal.

PUMPS AND HYDRAULICS.

Woodward Steam Pump Manufacturing Co., No. 96 Bleecker-street, for the best Steam Pump—Gold Medal.

A. S. CAMERON & Co., Twenty-second-street and Second-avenue, for the second best Crank Steam Pump, "Sewell's"—Silver Medal.

GEORGE DWIGHT, Jr., & Co., Springfield, Mass., for the best Double-acting Pump—Gold Medal.

KNOWLES & SIBLEY, Warren, Mass., for the second best Pump—Silver Medal.

CAMPBELL & HARDICK BROTHERS, No. 9 Adams-street, Brooklyn, for the third best Pump—Bronze Medal.

JAMES CLAYTON, No. 102 Front-street, Brooklyn, for the fourth best Steam Pump—Diploma.

WILLIAM D. ANDREWS & BROS., No. 414 Water-street, for the best Centrifugal Pump, for draining, mining and bilge pumps—Gold Medal.

Plantation Boiler and Copper Works, No. 7 Old-slip, for the second best Drain Pump—Bronze Medal.

J. D. WEST & Co., No. 40 Cortlandt-street, for the best Pumps for Farming and Gardening purposes—Silver Medal.

BRINKERHOFF & SPRINGSTEEN, No. 427 Tenth-street, for a Deck Pump—Silver Medal.

L. ROOD, No. 264 Broadway, for an Hydropult—Silver Medal.

WILLIAM FOSTER DODGE, Newark, N. J., for Suction and Force Pumps—Silver Medal.

SEWING, BUTTON-HOLE AND KNITTING MACHINES.

Florence Sewing Machine Co., No. 515 Broadway, for the best family Sewing Machine—Gold Medal.

A. H. SUPLEE, No. 531 Broadway, for the Second best Sewing Machine—Silver Medal.

PLANET & KYSER, No. 84 Bowery, for a first-class Manufacturing Machine—Silver Medal.

FRED. W. GROTE, No. 40 Avenue B, for a Universal Sewing Machine—Silver Medal.

Howe Machine Co., No. 629 Broadway, for a double thread Sewing Machine, simple in construction, and works well, a first-class manufacturing machine—Silver Medal.

Empire Sewing Machine Co., No. 536 Broadway, for a well-studied, works well, and runs remarkably still for a shuttle machine—Silver Medal.

JOHN MCCLOSKEY, No. 240 Tenth-street, for a single thread attachment to Wheeler & Wilson sewing-machine—Silver Medal.

C. BARNUM, No. 508 Broadway, for a Guide doing away with basting for sewing-machines—Silver Medal.

GEO. F. CLEMONS, Springfield, Mass., for a Cloth Guide—Bronze Medal.

WHEELER & WILSON Manufacturing Co., No. 625 Broadway, for the best Button-hole Machine—Gold Medal.

Union Button-hole Sewing Machine Co., No. 747 Broadway, for the second best Button-hole Machine—Silver Medal.

KNITTING MACHINES.

Lamb Knitting Machine, Springfield, Mass., for a Family Knitting Machine—Gold Medal.

Dalton Knitting Machine Co., No. 537 Broadway, for a Rotary Knitting Machine, beautiful in its movements, and works well—Silver Medal.

SODA-WATER MACHINES AND APPARATUS.

E. BIGELOW & Co., Springfield, Mass., for Anti-corrosive Syrup Apparatus, Polar Soda and Syrup Apparatus—Bronze Medal.

SCHULTZ & WARKER, No. 133 Fourth-avenue, for Glass-lined Soda Water Apparatus—Silver Medal.

JOHN MATTHEWS, No. 427 Pearl-avenue, for Soda Water Fountains and Draft Tubes—Silver Medal.

WM. GEE, corner of Franklin and Elm streets, for Patent Soda Water Apparatus—Gold Medal.

G. D. DOWS, Boston, Mass., S. H. SCRIPTURE, agent, for Soda Water Fountain Cooler, Ice Cutter and Syrup Holder—Bronze Medal.

PRINTING PRESSES, FOLDING MACHINES, COPYING PRESSES.

M. J. CAMPBELL, A. CAMPBELL, agent, No. 56 Gold-street, for Campbell's Country Printing Press—Gold Medal.

D. D. BUCKLEY, Manchester, N. H., for a Newspaper Folding Machine—Silver Medal.

R. HOE & Co., No. 29 Gold-street, for Copying Presses and Stands—Bronze Medal.

WASHING MACHINES AND CLOTHES WRINGERS.

DOTY BROS., Jonesville, Wis., R. C. BROWNING, Agent, No. 347 Broadway, for the best Washing Machine—Silver Medal.

OAKLEY & KEATING, No. 184 Water-street, for the second best Washing Machine—Bronze Medal.

C. H. HUDSON & Co., No. 48 Fulton-street, for a Washing Machine comprising simplicity, efficiency and cheapness—Bronze Medal.

R. C. BROWNING, No. 347 Broadway, for the best Clothes Wringer—Bronze Medal.

D. WARD & Co., No. 457 Broadway, for the second best Clothes Wringer—Diploma.

COOPERAGE MACHINERY.

HOUCK & TAYLOR, Buffalo, N. Y., for the best Barrel Making Machinery—Silver Medal.

CHARLES MURDOCK, Ellenville, N. Y., for the second best Barrel Making machinery—Silver Medal.

LABOR-SAVING MACHINES NOT ENUMERATED IN OTHER LISTS.

CHAMBERS, BROTHER & Co., Philadelphia, Penn., for a Clay-Tempering Brick-Making Machine—Gold Medal.

BABY, BRADFORD & Co., Boston, Mass., for a Tack Leathering Machine—Silver Medal.

GEO. H. KITCHEN & Co., for Empire Gas Machine—Silver Medal.

JOHN STOVER, Two Hundred and Twenty-seventh-street and Second-avenue., for a Suet Lubricator—Diploma.

DANIEL J. TUTTLE, Albany, N. Y., for a Pill-Making Machine—Silver Medal.

J. J. DOYLE, Greenpoint, L. I., for Eccentric Pulley Blocks—Diploma.

SAMUEL HALL'S Sons & Co., No. 129 West Tenth-street, for Doyle's Patent Pulley Blocks—Diploma.

HENRY GETTY, No. 45 Cortland-street, for a Self-Adjusting Pipe Wrench—Bronze Medal.

J. K. HARRINGTON, No. 43 De Kalb-avenue, Brooklyn, for a Blacksmith Tweyer—Silver Medal.

W. J. STRATTON, No. 107 West Twelfth-street, for a working model of a Tobacco Cutter—Diploma.

JABEZ HARNS, No. 269 Washington-street, for a Coffee Roasting Machine—Bronze Medal.

SAMPSON & TIBBITS' Scale Co., No. 15 Dey-street., for a Rolling Mill Scale—Bronze Medal.

JOHN THOMPSON, No. 147 East Twenty-fifth-street, for a machine for making cigars—Diploma.

H. V. SCATTERGOOD, Albany, for a model of Needle Cotton Gin and Condenser—Bronze Medal.

S. N. CARVALHO, No. 861 Broadway, for an apparatus for super heating Steam—Silver Medal.

ANSON P. STEPHENS, No. 230 Washington-avenue, Brooklyn, L. I., for a Parallel Vice—Silver Medal.

Richardson Mill Co., Gloucester, Mass., DAVID W. LOW, Agent, for an Ice Crusher—Silver Medal.

MARBLE MANTELS, MARBLE TILING, ETC.

FISHER & BIRD, No. 97 East Houston-street, for the best Marble Mantels—Gold Medal.

JOHN KENNEDY, Broadway, corner Thirty-fifth-street, for the second best Marble Mantels—Silver Medal.

E. DEMING, No. 181 West Fourteenth-street, for the best Marbleized Mantels and Marbleized Mantel Tops—Silver Medal.

JOHN PARRY, No. 167 East Twelfth-street, for the second best Marbleizing in imitation of Sienna Marble—Bronze Medal.

FISHER & BIRD, No. 97 East Houston-street, for Marble Tiling—Bronze Medal.

MATHEMATICAL, PHILOSOPHICAL AND OPTICAL INSTRUMENTS.

G. W. HOUGH, Dudley Observatory, Albany, N. Y., for an Automatic Registering and Printing Barometer—Gold Medal.

W. H. WENTWORTH, Sheboygan, Wis., for a Surveyor's Measure and Case—Bronze Medal.

Plantation Engine Boiler and Copper Works, No. 7 Old-slip, for a Copper Rum Distillery and Worm—Silver Medal.

C. SCRIBNER & Co., No. 124 Grand-street, for Perce's Magnetic Globes—Bronze Medal.

B. J. BENNETT, Mount Vernon, N. Y., for Model of Ventilators—Diploma.

EDMUND HOOK, No. 171 William-street, for a patent Money Drawer—Bronze Medal.

SCHON & HULL, Lafayette, Ind., for a Prophilometer or Surveyor's Instrument—Silver Medal.

E. P. NEEDHAM, No. 128 East Nineteenth-street, for a Pneumatic Way—Silver Medal.

METAL SPINNING.

PH. P. MEYER, Nos. 180 and 182 Centre-street, for specimens of Spinning in Silver, Copper, Brass, Zinc, &c. Silver Medal.

METALS.

WINSLOW, GRISWOLD & HOLLEY, Troy, N. Y., for Bessimer Cast Steel—Gold Medal.

Taghonic Iron Works, Housatonic, Mass., for the best Copake and Leste Pig Iron—Gold Medal.

MILLINERY AND FANCY ARTICLES, ETC.

L. BINNS, No. 577 Broadway, for the best Millinery and Jockey Hats—Bronze Medal.

New-York Hard Rubber Company, No. 163 Broadway, for a case of Hard Rubber Cravats—Bronze Medal.

SAVOYE & MUNE, West Hoboken, N. J., for specimens of Kid Gloves—Diploma.

STACY COURTIS, No. 56 Duane-street, for an Afghan—Diploma.

MARGARET A. BOAK